

LONG ISLAND



BROOKLYN • QUEENS
NASSAU *and* SUFFOLK
COUNTIES

Region No. 1.
New York State Exhibit
New York World's Fair
1939

Foreword

THE presentation of LONG ISLAND and its four COUNTIES, KINGS (Brooklyn), QUEENS, NASSAU and SUFFOLK, in the New York State Exhibit at the New York World's Fair 1939 was arranged, carried out and financed by the LONG ISLAND at-the-FAIR COMMITTEE cooperating with the New York State World's Fair Commission.

This Booklet, descriptive of Long Island, its four Counties and their special features was designed and produced by Long Island artists, editorial writers and printery. Its publication was made possible by the contributions of Long Island Businessmen, Individuals, Organizations, County, Town and Village Municipal Officials.

Visitors to the Long Island Regional Exhibit in the New York State Building are given an opportunity to obtain a copy of this Booklet only at the New York State Information Bureau in the great Reception Hall of the New York State Building. Serving as a Souvenir of the Long Island Regional Exhibit and supplementing it with additional facts and pictures, this Booklet is designed to present Long Island's four Counties, their resources, products, residential and recreational advantages in a comprehensive manner so that their attractions and advantages may be readily discovered by visitors.

Touring on Long Island's broad concrete highways, beautifully landscaped parkways and meandering lanes should prove a delightful experience to the World's Fair visitor and this Booklet will serve as a general guidebook to each of the Counties, to a majority of the principal Towns and Villages, which are fully described within these pages, and to many of its scenic and historic places. More detailed information may be obtained regarding Long Island and any of its communities, through the General Long Island Information Bureau in the Pennsylvania Station, N. Y. City, on the lower level Exit Concourse, near the 8th Avenue Entrance, Phone LACKAWANNA 4-4886.

Within the space allotted in the New York State Building for KINGS (Brooklyn), QUEENS, NASSAU and SUFFOLK COUNTIES comprising Long Island, and designated as Region No. 1 of the State of New York, an attempt has been made by the Long Island Advisory Committee, co-operating with the New York State World's Fair Commission and its Director of Exhibits, Hanns P. Weber, to present the high-lights of this distinctive geographic region of the great Empire State.

The Long Island Mural Pictorial Map; the beautiful diorama of Jones Beach State Park; the interesting Sports dioramas; the Relief Map depicting the Island as it actually is in length, breadth and elevation; the

Continued on inside back cover

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SEYMOUR DURST

LONG ISLAND

The Sunrise Homeland

**BROOKLYN • QUEENS
NASSAU and SUFFOLK
COUNTIES**

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THE NEW YORK STATE EXHIBIT — NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR
1939



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THE LONG ISLAND ASSOCIATION, 273 PENNSYLVANIA STATION, NEW YORK CITY

Long Island's Western Half Lies Beneath the Soaring Airman with the World's Fair near the Population and Geographic Center of New York City





Brooklyn Bridge opened 1883
©Seidman

Montauk Point and Lighthouse
©Gottscho

Long Island

WITHIN the shore lines of Long Island, live more than four and one-half million people—one-third of the total population of the State of New York and more than fifty per cent of the population of New York City. Only eight States of the Union have a greater population. Its area of 1,682 square miles is only one-fifth that of New Jersey, yet it has one hundred and fifty thousand more residents.

Long Island is remarkable, too, because of its unparalleled location. With its western end an important part of the world's greatest city and its most easterly point extending 130 miles out into the Atlantic Ocean, it comprises *the only ocean frontage possessed by the State of New York.*

Here on this island is more than 30 per cent of the assessed real estate valuation of

the Empire State. Here are busy factories, thriving towns, pleasant villages, vast estates, and fertile farms. And here is one of the great commercial centers and seaports of the world—the Borough of Brooklyn, with its 2,790,000 people—famed for industry and world shipping, for homes and churches, for educational and recreational facilities.

To the east of Brooklyn is the fast growing Borough of Queens, in whose pleasant communities 1,456,921 people now find homes, still within the limits of the great City of New York. Here, directly across the East River from midtown Manhattan, at Long Island City, is a great center of manufacturing. Eastward from Queens is the suburban County of Nassau, with a population of 425,000, and abounding in



*Triborough Bridge
to Queens
and
Hell Gate R. R. Bridge*
©Fairchild

thriving villages with modern residential sections and beautiful estates. And extending from Nassau to the far eastern end of the island are the rolling fields, woodlands and sparkling beaches of Suffolk County, with its 180,000 people.

Huge Transportation and Highway Systems

Towering high over the East River are the gigantic Brooklyn, Manhattan, Williamsburgh, Queensboro, Triborough, Hell Gate and Whitestone Bridges, linking the Island to Manhattan; beneath the riverbed lie seven great Subway and Railroad Tunnels—throbbing arteries of travel between the great city and the beautiful island at its doorstep. A vehicular tunnel from 38th Street, Manhattan, to Long Island City is under construction.

The Long Island Railroad, with its 420 miles of lines covering the whole Island runs about 800 trains daily. Its annual total of approximately 80,000,000 passengers makes this by far the leader in carriers of suburban passengers in the country. Subway, ele-

vated, trolley and bus lines carry more millions of passengers.

More than 1,500 *miles* of Boulevards, Parkways and Highways lead by different routes from one end of the Island to the other. A State Parkway system totalling 103 miles is 90 per cent completed. Three large Airports serve Long Island and New York, while additional flying fields supply local and emergency service.

Educational facilities on Long Island have been of foremost importance from early Colonial days. Brooklyn has the facilities of three universities, besides a college of medicine, a school of law and special training in the arts, sciences and business. Queens and Nassau also have general college facilities, preparatory schools, and a State School of Agriculture. All communities have modern public grade and high schools.

Long Island's fertile farms send choicest vegetables and fruits to the markets. Long Island potatoes and cauliflower find preference wherever sold. Long Island ducks,



Northern State Parkway

©L. I. State Park Comm.

fish, clams, oysters, and scallops from its coastal waters are known the world over.

Climate Agreeable, Recreation Facilities Exceptional

Its 130-mile southeast exposure to the Gulf Stream breezes gives Long Island a temperate climate. The great bodies of salt water surrounding it temper the winter cold and the summer heat, so there are no extremes. Points in Texas, California and Florida alone have a similar even temperature. Long Island's hours of sunshine are far above the average, *only two places* on the American continent having an equal or greater number of hours of sunshine.

Another delightful feature of Long Island is the beauty and variety of its landscapes and marine views. Wooded heights looking down on the blue waters of the Sound, sheltered bays and inlets affording safe harbor, sandy beaches washed by the ocean's rolling surf, lakes of crystal-clear fresh water, sunny fields and shady forests—all these lend entrancing variety.

In the counties of Nassau and Suffolk are several thousand acres of State Park lands. Forest Park and Alley Pond Park in the Borough of Queens are of surpassing beauty. Brooklyn's Prospect Park has long been celebrated the country over.

On Long Island are famous Yacht and Country Clubs, with almost a hundred Golf Courses—more than are to be found in any other area of equal size in the world. Long

Island is synonymous with outdoor sports at their best. Here are played the National and International Polo and Tennis Tournaments. Here are famous Race Tracks, and Hunt Clubs. The waters of the Sound and the Ocean are a paradise for lovers of sea bathing, swimming, yachting and fishing.

Here are Coney Island, most famous amusement park in the world, where millions of people find recreation and surf bathing, Brighton Beach, Manhattan Beach, the Rockaways, Atlantic Beach, Long Beach, Jones Beach, Fire Island and the Hampton Beaches. The whole stretch of sandy beaches that front the ocean from Coney Island to Montauk Point provide healthful recreation for millions. Still-water bathing beaches fringe the North Shore on Long Island Sound.

Here, too, one may enjoy restful seclusion amid scenes of quiet beauty, enriched by historic association. Here Walt Whitman and William Cullen Bryant lived and wrote. Here lived and worked Theodore Roosevelt, and other celebrities in art and literature.

But more than all this, Long Island means "*home*." It was to his vine-covered Long Island homestead that the thoughts of John Howard Payne turned longingly when he wrote that song known and loved the world over—"Home, Sweet Home." And to those who dwell on the "blessed isle" there is truly "no place like home."



*Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Arch
Grand Army Plaza*

*Livingston Street
Supreme Court Building—right*

*Waterfront Piers and Basins
Red Hook
©Fairchild*

Borough of Brooklyn

BROOKLYN, with more than a century of growth as a separate municipality, today is the most populous Borough in the City of New York, one of the largest shipping points in the country, commercially of vast magnitude and known the world over as a city of homes and churches. The estimate of population for 1938 is 2,790,000.

The Borough of Brooklyn is a consolidation of the original towns and the many villages which constituted Kings County, organized in 1683. There are 650,000 families living in Brooklyn and more than

160,000 own their homes. The assessed realty valuation of the Borough for 1938 is \$3,953,668,426.

Brooklyn and Manhattan are closely tied by transportation facilities providing for the immense interborough traffic. Three great bridges cross the East River here, the original Brooklyn Bridge considered at the time of its erection a marvel of engineering, and the later structures, the Manhattan and Williamsburgh Bridges. All are used for vehicular traffic as well as for rapid transit trains. All three of New York City's great



Subway passenger lines use tunnels under the river for ceaseless operation of trains. Subway, elevated, trolley and bus lines provide rapid transit for all sections of the Borough. Brooklyn still has ferry lines, and looks forward to the early construction of a bridge from West Street, Manhattan to Hamilton Avenue.

Yearly Manufacturing Exceeds \$1,000,000,000

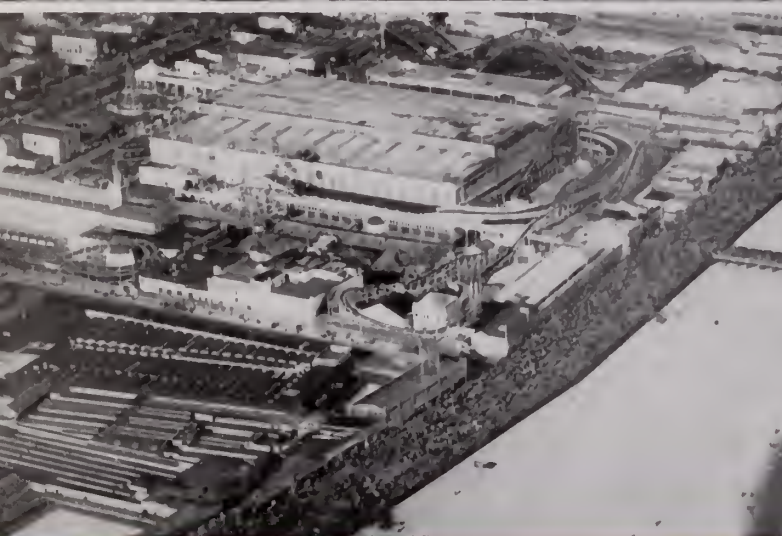
Brooklyn's basic importance and economic strength lie in its strategic location for shipping and industry. Situated in the heart of the world's largest and most concentrated market, and given the advantages of unexcelled transportation facilities, both water and rail, the borough has become one of the five largest manufacturing cities in the United States.

The industries of Brooklyn are highly di-

versified, more than 200 lines of products, valued at over one billion dollars annually, being manufactured here. Leading industries include clothing, foundry and machine shop products, furniture, bakery products, shoes, ship building, paints and varnishes, and electrical machinery and apparatus. The borough is also a leading meat packing center; practically all the typesetting machines in the world are manufactured here; and more coffee is roasted and tea processed than in any other city.

From a transportation standpoint, the Borough is served by 14 railroads, 70 steamship lines reaching every port in the world, marine operations via the Barge Canal and five huge terminals.

Considered separately from the rest of Greater New York, Brooklyn is the foremost shipping center in the United States.



Floyd Bennet Airport—inset

©Fairchild

Coney Island Beach and Boardwalk

©Fairchild

No other port approaches the Brooklyn waterfront in volume of freight handled, frequency of sailings or variety of services and facilities. More than \$100,000,000 have been invested in piers and freight terminals lining the waterfront. Jamaica Bay, with most of its shore line within Brooklyn, constitutes a site for the future development of the world's largest manufacturing and shipping center.

One of the greatest aviation fields in the country is Floyd Bennett Field, Municipal Airport No. 1, of New York City, within Brooklyn. It is 400 acres in extent and has a seaplane base.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard is one of the largest naval stations in the United States. Brooklyn banks are an integral part of

New York City's banking system. Brooklyn's 22 Savings Banks serve 1,578,189 depositors with deposits of \$1,194,006,833.

Long noted for its public school system, the second largest enrollment in the country belongs to Brooklyn. The Borough has eight colleges, including opportunities for free higher education, 31 private schools, two theological seminaries, two law schools and six technical institutions.

The Great Coney Island and 150 More Parks

Brooklyn has acquired 3,600 acres for 156 public parks of which 125 have been or are being developed. In these are 84 playgrounds. Marine Park, the largest, has a total of about 2,000 acres, 50 of which are now in service. Beautiful Prospect Park,



Prospect Park Zoo—inset
©Brooklyn Eagle

Interborough Parkway to Queens
©L. I. State Park Comm.

Martyrs' Monument, Ft. Greene Park
©Gorodess

with its Zoo, has a world-wide reputation and covers a 500 acre tract.

Of all oceanside amusement parks in the world Coney Island, within Brooklyn limits, is probably the most famous. People of every estate and from every land head for Coney Island when they seek wholesome sea shore recreation. More than a million people go there on any favorable Summer day. Sharing with the great amusement center are the beach resorts of Manhattan and Brighton Beaches with distinctive clientele.

At Sheepshead Bay are the docks and the fishing fleet with quick access to the deep-sea fishing grounds from which sail more salt water anglers per day than from any other port along the mid-Atlantic Coast.

Public golf courses are available, horse-

back riding is popular in the parks, and polo is played at Fort Hamilton, a harbor defense post located on the lower bay of New York Harbor.

Parkways are being extended with a master plan for the Borough as a basis. Famous Eastern Parkway, and Interboro Parkway, which connect with the Long Island State Parkway System in other counties, are to be supplemented by scenic Shore Parkway, under construction along New York Bay from 39th Street through Fort Hamilton and eventually to Marine Park and along the shore of Jamaica Bay into Queens. A great bridge over Rockaway Inlet gives direct access to New York City's municipal ocean-front resort, Jacob Riis Park, near Rockaway Point in Queens.



*Queens Boulevard and L. I. R. R.
Main Arteries through Queens*
©Fairchild



King Mansion—Jamaica
©DeBevoise



Grand Central Parkway
©L. I. State Park Comm.

Borough of Queens

QUEENS BOROUGH and County, New York City's fastest growing subdivision, assumed a new importance in 1939. Here at Flushing Meadow Park is the site of the New York World's Fair 1939. It is the geographical and population center of the City of New York and is the largest of the five City Boroughs, with 117 square miles.

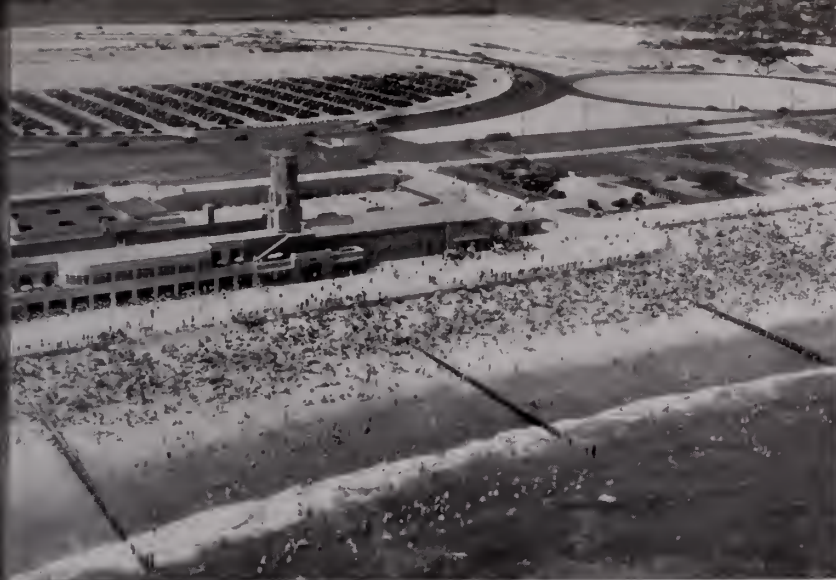
Forming the eastern boundary of New York City, Queens extends across Long Island from the junction of the East River and Long Island Sound to the Atlantic Ocean. Its 1939 population is estimated at

1,456,921. The assessed realty valuation for 1938 is \$2,184,814,801.

Queens County was organized in 1683. Its western section, comprising the Towns of Flushing, Newtown, Jamaica and Long Island City and the Rockaways, became a part of New York City as the Borough of Queens in 1898. Its eastern section was set apart as Nassau County.

Vast Transportation System

Connecting Queens with Manhattan are four Pennsylvania-Long Island Railroad



Jacob Riis Park—top
©Fairchild



Bathing at Rockaway



Beach and Boardwalk at The Rockaways
©Fairchild

tunnels to the Pennsylvania Terminal; two Interborough Subway tunnels to Times Square; two B. M. T. tunnels to 60th Street; two tunnels of the Queensboro-8th Avenue Subway via 53rd Street. Direct freight traffic between Long Island and New England passes over Hell Gate Bridge, connecting the Borough of The Bronx with the Borough of Queens and Brooklyn.

Queensboro Bridge connects the Borough with Manhattan at East 59th Street. A daily average exceeding 100,000 vehicles crosses this bridge—more than any other bridge in the world carries.

Triborough Bridge, completed in 1936, connects Queens at Astoria with Manhattan at 125th Street and The Bronx at 138th Street. It is one of the all-important links

between All-Long Island and the mainland, being connected with the Long Island State Parkway System direct to the New York World's Fair and Jones Beach State Park. The new Whitestone Bridge from White-stone near Flushing to The Bronx just completed, links that Borough with the Long Island Parkway System at Flushing Meadow Park. A midtown vehicular tunnel between Queens and 38th Street, Manhattan, is under construction, to be completed in 1940.

Rapid transit service of the Queensboro-8th Avenue, Interborough and B. M. T. Subways from Manhattan and Brooklyn reach to Astoria, Flushing, Forest Hills, Kew Gardens, Jamaica, Ozone Park, Ridgewood and direct to the World's Fair.

This vast transportation system has



Zion Church P.E., Douglaston
©Cohn



Racing at Aqueduct
©Levick



*Garden Apartments
at Forest Hills*



Entrance to Forest Hills Gardens
©Gottscho

played a major part in developing Queens as a great home borough. Large apartment house projects in suburban communities having a rural atmosphere, yet within the city limits, as well as hundreds of small home developments have been on the increase in the past ten years. Queens led the nation during 1937-38 in new building construction, especially one-family homes. Many of its original communities have retained their real country atmosphere, such as Bayside, Flushing, Douglaston, Little Neck, Jamaica Estates, Kew Gardens and Forest Hills.

Queens' 196 miles of waterfront on East River, Newtown Creek, the Little Neck, Flushing and Jamaica Bays, and the ocean,

give it importance in marine commerce. Jamaica Bay to be developed with harbor and shipping terminals assures Queens of future waterfront facilities.

Queens Developing a Great Industrial Center

Ranking among the first fifteen cities of the U. S. in industrial importance, Queens' 1,700 industrial establishments employ 56,000 male and female workers, with annual products valued at \$350,000,000.

Queens has ten National Banks with 52 offices; nine Savings Banks with 13 offices; and a Trust Company with two offices, making a total of 86 banking offices. Their deposits amount to many millions of dollars.



Fresh Meadow Country Club
©Duprez

West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills
©Fairchild

Airports, Schools, Parks and Beaches

North Beach Airport on Flushing Bay, and reached by the Grand Central Parkway, has been enlarged to 550 acres through the expenditure of more than \$30,000,000. Because of the ideal location for both land and sea planes, bringing passengers within 20 minutes of midtown Manhattan, most of the major airlines will make North Beach their eastern terminal and trans-Atlantic air lines will have special accommodations here.

In Queens' 150 public schools 190,000 pupils are accommodated, besides 50,000 students in parochial schools, numerous private schools, and in Queens College recently established.

There are 49 parks and many playgrounds

with a total area of 4,589 acres. Forest Park, with 538 acres, Cunningham Park with 250 acres, Jacob Riis Park on the oceanfront with 262 acres, Alley Pond Park and Kissena Park are the most popular.

Queens is especially favored for outdoor sports. Ten miles of magnificent Ocean beach from Rockaway Point to Far Rockaway attract half a million visitors on a hot Summer day. Surf bathing and salt water fishing are supremely popular. Along its shores are yacht, boat and canoe clubs and within its boundaries are many famous country clubs and golf courses. The Jamaica and Aqueduct race tracks provide sport for horse lovers. At Forest Hills the National Tennis Tournaments are played annually.



Sailing off Manhasset Bay

©Rotofotos

Nassau County Courthouse, Mineola

©Poole

Grave of Theodore Roosevelt

Oyster Bay Cove ©Tichnor

Old Paper Mill, Roslyn

©Dickinson

County of Nassau

NASSAU COUNTY, extending from Long Island Sound to the Atlantic Ocean and adjoining the eastern boundary of New York City, is the gateway to rural Long Island. Its proximity to the metropolis and its retention of Long Island's natural attractions for home-making and for recreation are the reasons for this being the fastest growing population center in the country. Having increased its population 140.9 per cent between 1920 and 1930 it has continued to grow and now has an estimated population of 425,000.

Nassau County came into existence when the Greater New York expansion, in 1899, absorbed part of Queens County. The eastern towns, Hempstead, North Hempstead and Oyster Bay, now constitute Nassau County. They include the cities of Glen Cove and Long Beach, 65 incorporated villages and numerous lesser communities. Nassau's assessed valuation is \$844,644,955.

An index of the county business importance is the fact that there are 57 banks, of which 33 are national, 17 state, six trust companies and one savings bank.



*Episcopal Cathedral
Garden City*
©Azarraga

*North Hempstead
Country Club* ©Sozio

Northern State Parkway
©L. I. State Park Comm.

Forested Hills Overlooking Long Island Sound

Nassau County's natural beauty is unusual because of its variety. An hour's motor ride takes one from the wooded heights of the North Shore, overlooking Long Island Sound, to the South Shore, where the waves of the Atlantic roll up on miles of sandy beaches.

The high rolling land along the North Shore affords superb views of Long Island Sound and the mainland, making it one of the most picturesque sections of America. Here are the home communities of Great Neck, Manhasset, Port Washington, Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley and Oyster Bay, with their combination of water front and forested hill regions, dotted with large es-

tates. Here, too, are other charming villages, famed for pleasant living conditions.

One of America's most sacred shrines, the grave of Theodore Roosevelt, is at Oyster Bay, near Sagamore Hill. Distinguished visitors from abroad come here to lay a wreath upon the tomb, which every year is visited by thousands.

Through the central plains section of the county are the villages of Floral Park, New Hyde Park, Stewart Manor, Mineola (the County seat), Hempstead, Westbury, Hicksville, Farmingdale and famous Garden City, a model of community development and long an educational and religious center.

Extending along the southern shore of the county are the thriving villages of Valley



*Glen Cove on Long Island Sound and Sea Cliff,
foreground, on Hempstead Harbor*
©Fairchild



Meadow Brook Polo
©Rotofotos

Stream, Lynbrook, Rockville Centre, Baldwin, Freeport, Bellmore, Merrick, Seaford and Massapequa, within an hour's commuting distance and offering the healthfulness and delights of seaside life.

The Rockaway peninsula on the South Shore is the location of the beautiful communities of Hewlett, Woodmere, Cedarhurst and Lawrence.

Motoring, Aviation, Sea and Land Sports

A network of well-paved motor highways serves Nassau County and extends eastward through Suffolk County. Merrick Road and Sunrise Highway traverse the South Shore. The first section of the Southern State Parkway crosses Nassau County and is one of Long Island's most picturesque

drives. Northern Boulevard, Horace Harding Boulevard and Northern State Parkway, with important connections, provide for the North Shore. Jericho Turnpike and Hempstead Turnpike are important travel arteries through the central section. Cross-Island highways connect north and south shores.

Opportunities for motor touring to and from New England or upstate New York are afforded by ferry connection from Port Washington to New Rochelle and from Oyster Bay to Stamford, Conn. The main line and several branches of the Long Island Railroad reach all parts of the county. Bus routes penetrate all villages, meeting modern requirements in local transportation.

One of America's famous aviation centers is in Nassau County. Mitchel Field near



Clock Tower—Roslyn
©Duprez

Surf Bathing
©Groenhoff

Racing at Belmont Park
©Sozio

Meadow Brook Hounds
©Green

Mineola is one of the most important airposts of the U. S. Army. Nearby is Roosevelt Field, starting point of Colonel Lindbergh's epic flight to Paris. The Long Island Aviation Country Club has a field near Hicksville and there are test fields at Farmingdale and Bethpage.

Nassau County is noted for outdoor sports. Within its borders are more than sixty golf, country, hunting, polo and yacht clubs. Here are played the National and International Polo matches. Famous Belmont Park race track, near Floral Park, is known to lovers of "the sport of kings" everywhere. Bethpage State Park, with four golf courses and polo field, offers the general public all the advantages of an exclusive country club.

One of the widest and smoothest bathing beaches on the Atlantic Coast extends along the South Shore, including Atlantic Beach, Long Beach and Jones Beach State Park. The latter is considered the finest ocean front recreational area in the nation. Long Beach is a popular summer resort, and is expanding as an all-year home community. Salt water fishing in sound, bays and ocean delights thousands. Freeport is the popular fishing "port." Thrilling sport is provided by big game fish off-shore from Jones Inlet.

Fertile farms and market gardens, supplying choicest fresh vegetables to metropolitan markets provide profitable agricultural production throughout the eastern half of the county.



First Presbyterian Church, Huntington—1827

©Gottscho

Argyle Lake, Babylon

©Siegel

County of Suffolk

MORE THAN two-thirds of the whole area of Long Island is within Suffolk County, comprising 920 square miles. Its 179,460 residents rejoice in its wide open spaces, its opportunities for recreation, its resources of land and sea. Its farm products have national reputation as have also its fisheries and shellfisheries. It is a Summer vacationland, attracting many thousands in search of health and recreation. With its situation miles oceanward from the mainland, its climate is distinctive for mildness and sunshine.

The County, organized in 1683, is made up of ten Towns and twenty-nine incorporated Villages, with a great number of smaller communities. Their total assessed realty valuation in 1938 amounts to \$288,015,947. The Towns are Huntington, Smithtown, Babylon, Islip, Brookhaven, Southampton, East Hampton, Shelter Island, Southold, and Riverhead. Patchogue, with a population of about 7,000, is the largest incorporated village. Riverhead, the county-seat, has a population of 5,000. Greenport and Sag Harbor are important eastern Long Island



Riverhead on Peconic River, County Seat

©Fairchild

Fire Island Lighthouse

©L. I. State Park Comm.

ports while Huntington, Northport, Smithtown, Port Jefferson, Amityville, Babylon and Bay Shore are the larger villages in western Suffolk.

Parks and Scenic Highways

Suffolk County's nine State Parks contain 6,802 acres. The Long Island State Park Commission has under way extensive plans for the further development of parks and parkways throughout the county.

Motor highways traverse a country side of varied and scenic beauties—level meadows, picturesque rolling hills, sparkling lakes and entrancing views of Sound and Ocean. A network of motor roads including Jericho Turnpike, Montauk Highway and Sunrise Highway extension, covers Suffolk County, extending to the eastern extremities of the island.

The eastern end of Long Island is divided into two long peninsulas, the northern terminating in Orient Point, the southern in the bold bluffs of Montauk Point. Separating them is an irregular succession of bays; all beautiful bodies of water. On each of these forks dwell descendants of the original English settlers who came to Southold and Southampton in 1640, and the communities noticeably resemble New England in various ways.

Shelter Island, lying between the eastern ends of the forks of land and between Peconic and Gardiner's Bays, is a delightful summer resort, with a history dating back to 1637. Its wooded heights, overlooking sparkling waters, provide scenic beauties in great variety. Fishers Island, part of Suffolk County, lies near the mainland where Connecticut and Rhode Island meet. Fort H. G.



Montauk Point from the Air
©Richie



Orient Pt. Lighthouse—inset
©Hesselgren



Old Mill—1796—East Hampton
©Gottscho

Wright, a U. S. Coast defense protection at the entrance to Long Island Sound, is here.

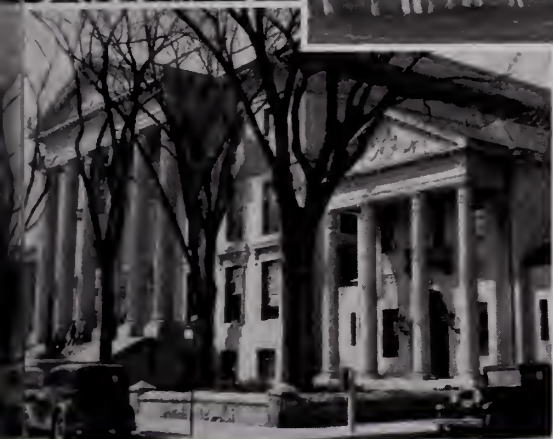
Great South Bay, extending more than 60 miles along Southern Suffolk, from Amityville to Bellport, is bordered on one side by thriving residence villages peopled by lovers of salt water recreation. On the opposite shore is Great South Beach, whose gleaming ocean sands have irresistible attraction, from Fire Island to the famous Hamptons: Westhampton Beach, Southampton and East Hampton.

Excellent transportation facilities are provided for Suffolk County by three lines of the Long Island Railroad, serving the North Shore villages to Port Jefferson, through the central section to Riverhead and Greenport and along the South Shore to Montauk.

Ferries and Airlines Increasingly Popular

Ferries across Long Island Sound to the Connecticut mainland connect Port Jefferson with Bridgeport; Orient Point and Montauk with New London. Ferries across Great South Bay to the Great South Beach connect Babylon with Oak Beach, Fire Island State Park and other resorts; Bay Shore with Saltaire, Ocean Beach and Point o' Woods; Sayville with Cherry Grove; Patchogue with Water Island. Ferries connect Shelter Island with Greenport and Sag Harbor.

Throughout Suffolk County increasing use of air service is manifested. There are important airfields between Riverhead and Quogue, near Bridgehampton, East Hampton and Islip, and individual users of amphibians and seaplanes make daily flights from Shel-



Suffolk County Court House, Riverhead
©Dormand

Suffolk's Fertile Acres—top
©Lee

©L. I. State Park Comm.
Garden Scene—top right
©Lee

ter Island, East Hampton, Southampton and Huntington.

In the waters of Long Island Sound and the Ocean and in the many sheltered bays and inlets, sailing, motorboating, bathing and salt water fishing are enjoyed at their best. Shinnecock Canal, linking south shore waters with Peconic Bay will soon be connected by a deepened section of the U. S. Intra-coastal Canal with Great South Bay. From Atlantic Beach a safe inland waterway will thus extend eastward to the sheltered bays of Eastern Long Island. Sport fishing for giant tuna, marlin and swordfish is a recreational feature off-shore from Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point. Private game preserves provide upland shooting, while shore birds and wildfowl are shot in season along the coastal shorelines. At Camp Upton, near Yaphank, 6000 acres are being de-

veloped as a State Forest and Game Preserve.

Suffolk County's farm produce, principally potatoes and cauliflower, its fisheries and shellfish, bring in a revenue of millions of dollars annually.

One of the most famous and fashionable summer resorts in the United States is Southampton. In East Hampton stands the vine-covered cottage which was the boyhood home of John Howard Payne, immortalized by him in that song sung in every country and in every tongue the world over. And it is as "home sweet home" that Long Island is loved by all who dwell within its borders. For:

"A charm from the skies seems to hallow us there,

Which, seek through the world, is ne'er met with elsewhere."



*Leffert's House—Brooklyn—1777 1st Presby. Church—Smithtown—top right
Flatbush Dutch Reformed Church—1796 Bowne House—Flushing—1661
Newtown Reformed Church—Elmhurst—1832—center top*

Historic Long Island

HENRY HUDSON, English captain of the Dutch ship "Half Moon," made history when he landed in 1609 on a beach now known the world over as Coney Island. He is reported as the first white man to set foot on Long Island. The first deeds for Long Island land bought from the Indians by Dutch settlers were dated 1636. These "flats" or farms now are parts of Brooklyn from Gowanus eastward. In 1640 English settlers established homes on eastern Long Island, at Southold and Southampton.

Three Centuries of change from Indian hunting ground times through colonial controversies to the Long Island of today has left landmarks of intense historical interest in all four of its Counties. Long Island's Tercentenary was widely celebrated in 1936.

Long Island was of foremost importance throughout Colonial times. Its three original counties Kings, Queens and Suffolk, were among the thirteen established in the Province of New York in 1683. Throughout the War of the Revolution Long Island



*Clinton Academy—1783
East Hampton*

*"Home Sweet Home"—top
East Hampton ©Gottscho*

*Whaling Museum, Sag Harbor
©Lester*

*Old Mill—1771, East Hampton
©Gottscho*

was a stage of British activities. Most of the Islanders were aligned for freedom. Two were signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The battle of Long Island, first engagement of the Revolutionary War in 1776, was fought over ground now in Brooklyn. Tablets in Prospect Park mark the strategic points. Minor engagements were fought elsewhere on the island and are suitably marked.

Numerous monuments and tablets in various parts of Long Island perpetuate the patriotism of the men and women of '76. Historical highway markers in considerable numbers indicate points of uncommon interest. Each community has its legends and tales to intrigue the interest of students.

Places of Historic Interest

The following places of outstanding historical interest on Long Island may be visited. Many more exist which may be traced through the various historical societies.

In Brooklyn:—Battle of Long Island markers; replica of the Old Stone House, Gowanus, erected 1699; Lefferts House, now in Prospect Park, rebuilt in 1777 from ruins of house destroyed by British in Battle of Long Island; Martyrs Monument, Fort Greene Park, in memory of patriots who died on British prison ship; Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Arch, Grand Army Plaza and the Long Island Historical Society, 130 Pierrepont Street.

In Queens Borough:—King Mansion, in



Underhill Monument—Locust Valley

©Underhill

Raynham Hall—Oyster Bay

Top Center

*St. George Episcopal Church,
Hempstead—1822*

Top Right

©DeBevoise

Old Grist Mill—Roslyn—about 1750

©Times Square Photos

King Park, Jamaica, 1750; Bowne House at Flushing, 1661; Friends' Meeting House, Flushing, 1719; Newtown Reformed Church, Elmhurst, 1832; grave at Zion Churchyard, Douglaston, where rests "the last of the Matinecoc" Indians; the Weeping Beach at Flushing; the Long Island Section, Queens Public Library, Jamaica, and Flushing Historical Society.

In Nassau County:—Mills at Roslyn which were old when visited by President George Washington in 1790; Friends Meeting House at Matinecock, 1725; Monument to Capt. John Underhill who bought "Matinecock Lands" in 1667, at Locust Valley; St. George's Church, Hempstead, 1735, possessing gifts from Queen Anne and charter from King George II; marker recalling Sammis Tavern visited by Washington in 1790, Hempstead; Fort Neck, scene

of Indian battle, at Harbour Green, Massapequa; Raynham Hall, Oyster Bay 1740, historical museum of exceptional interest; grave of Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay Cove; Roosevelt Memorial Park, Oyster Bay; and Nassau County Historical Society, Adelphi College, Garden City.

In Suffolk County—Whalemen's Memorial, Cold Spring Harbor; First Presbyterian Church, 1827, Village Green, 1653, memorials to Nathan Hale, and Historical Society Museum at Huntington; Walt Whitman's birthplace, South Huntington; First Presbyterian Church, 1827, and marker for Blydenburgh homestead which sheltered Washington in 1790, Smithtown Branch; Revolutionary Rock on the green at Setauket commemorating rifle skirmish, 1777; Caroline Church, 1729, which received silver from Queen Caroline in 1730;



*Walt Whitman Homestead—1810
South Huntington—top left
©DeBevoise*

*First Presbyterian Church—1803
Southold—top right*

*Suffolk County Historical Museum
Riverhead ©DeBevoise*

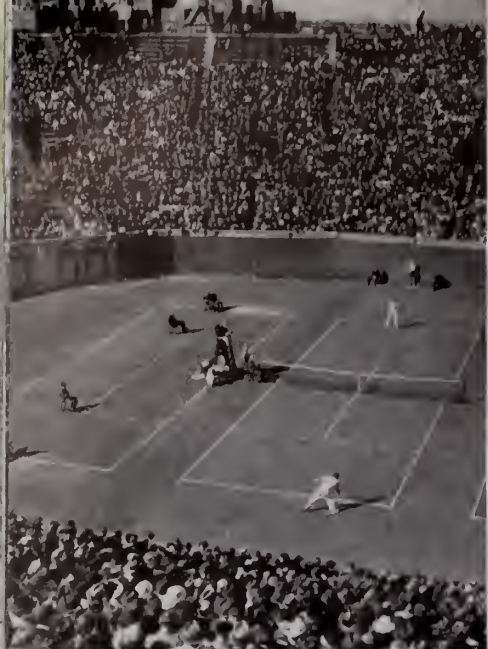
*Caroline Church—1729—Setauket
©DeBevoise*

Setauket; Presbyterian Church, Setauket, 1714, where guns were mounted and horses stabled in Revolutionary days; Sagtikos Manor, West Islip, in which George Washington was a guest in 1790; Montauk Point, rich in lore of Indians and early settlers; "Home, Sweet Home," early life home of John Howard Payne; Clinton Hall, early American Museum, East Hampton; tablet at Conscience Point where settlers of Southampton landed in 1640; Founders Landing, where settlers of Southold landed in 1640; Sylvester Manor burying ground, Shelter Island; Whaler's Museum at Sag Harbor; beyond Shinnecock Canal, Windmills built about the close of the 18th century; the Suffolk County Historical Museum at Riverhead, showing many treasures; and the Morton Pennypacker Collection of Long Island historical and literary material in East Hampton Public Library.

Some of Long Island's Historic Dates

Hudson visits Long Island	1609
Block explores Long Island Sound	1614
James I. Charter	1620
Earl of Stirling's Charter	1636
Dutch settle at Gowanus	1636
Gardiner's Island acquired	1639
English settle Southampton and Southold	1640
Brooklyn Ferry across East River	1642
Newtown (Maspeth) settled	1642
Hempstead settled	1643
Winthrop obtains Fishers Island	1644
Flushing settled	1645
East Hampton settled	1648
Shelter Island settled	1652
Oyster Bay and Huntington settled	1653
First settlers in Brookhaven	1655
Jamaica settled	1656
Chief Wyandanch died	1658
First School in Brooklyn	1661
Smithtown settled	1663
Dutch surrender to English	1664
Duke's Laws proclaimed	1665
Patent to Richard Smith	1665
Horse races, Hempstead Plain	1665
Delegates met at Hempstead	1665

(Continued on page 43)



Tennis Match at Forest Hills
©Wide-World
Duck Shooting on Great South Bay
©Roberts
High Goal Polo—Westbury
©Levick
Preparing for Summer Races
©Sozio



Recreation

LONG ISLAND'S topography, climate and situation provide unusual recreational opportunities, which have been extensively developed. It is Nature's Playground — where every form of outdoor recreation is available, and unexcelled facilities having been provided in public parks and elsewhere—convenient to every one of the hundreds of Long Island communities.

Brooklyn and Queens have 112 parks with a total area of 8,189 acres including the famous Prospect Park located in the heart of Brooklyn.

In Nassau and Suffolk Counties 11,749 acres have been developed into 12 State Parks affording picnicking, still-water and ocean bathing, golf, polo and horseback riding, and other forms of outdoor sport.

Surrounded by water and with 127 miles of frontage on the Atlantic Ocean, Long Island's shore line is practically one *continuous bathing beach*. A few of the more famous beaches are:—Coney Island, Manhattan Beach, Jacob Riis Park, The Rockaways, Atlantic Beach, Long Beach, Jones Beach State Park, Fire Island, Great South Beach, The Hamptons and Montauk, all on

Fox Hunting near Smithtown

©Levick

Racing at Aqueduct

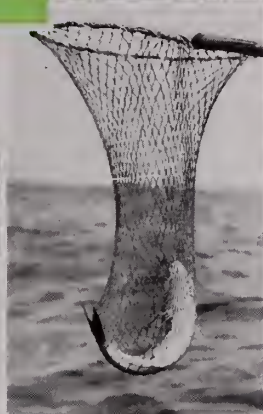
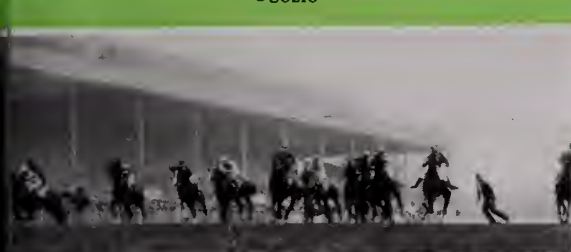
©Levick

Yachting on L. I. Sound

©Levick

Netting Blue Fish off Montauk

©Sozio



the Ocean; with Sag Harbor on Peconic Bay, Orient Beach State Park on Gardiner's Bay; and Sunken Meadow and Wildwood State Parks, Crab Meadow Beach and Oyster Bay Town Beach on Long Island Sound.

Almost 100 municipal and private Golf Courses and Clubs are scattered conveniently throughout Long Island. Tennis is popular everywhere. At Forest Hills, in the Borough of Queens, the West Side Tennis Club holds National and International contests every year. National League Baseball games are played at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn.

Polo, Racing, Boating, Salt Water Fishing

Polo was first played in America on Long Island. Eighteen private and club Polo Fields, including the famous International

Field of the Meadow Brook Club at Westbury provide generous facilities for this increasingly popular game.

Racing and steeplechasing may be enjoyed throughout the Spring, Summer and Fall seasons at Belmont Park in Nassau County, known throughout the world for its beauty, and at the Jamaica and Aqueduct Racetracks in Queens, and at Hunt Club courses in Nassau and Suffolk counties. Trotting races at Mineola are being revived. Horse Shows are annually held at East Hampton, Southampton, Oldfield, Smithtown and Piping Rock. Dog Shows are held in both Nassau and Suffolk Counties where numerous field trials are held for pointers, setters and retrievers.

With all the benefits of Ocean, Sound, innumerable bays, inlets and waterways,



Racing at Jamaica

©Levick

Ice-boating, Lake Ronkonkoma

Bathing, Wildwood State Park

©Lee

Tuna Caught off Freeport

©Buckley

Meadow Brook Steeplechase

©Drennan

Long Island is America's mecca for Yachtsmen and Motorboatmen. 112 Yacht and Motorboat Clubs are found at strategic points along the waterfront. Sailing races for all classes of yachts are held frequently on Great South Bay, Moriches Bay and on Long Island Sound.

Salt water fishing affords recreation to hundreds of thousands every year. Giant Tuna and Sword Fish are caught by hook and line off Montauk and the South Shore. Bottom fishing thrives in the bays, inlets, coves and channels and not only provides

healthy sport but a large amount of food. Sport Fishing is so popular that the Long Island Railroad operates special trains to Montauk and Peconic Bay for fishermen, carrying 50,000 yearly.

Fishing stations where boats, bait and tackle may be secured are located at Sheepshead Bay; Rockaway Beach; Point Lookout; Freeport; Amityville; Lindenhurst; Babylon; Bay Shore; Center Moriches; Westhampton Beach; Shinnecook Canal at Canoe Place; North Sea; Sag Harbor; Three-Mile Harbor at East Hampton; Fort



Fishing Crowd at Montauk

©Duprez

Archery at Pt. O'Woods

©Sozio

Sailing on Peconic Bay

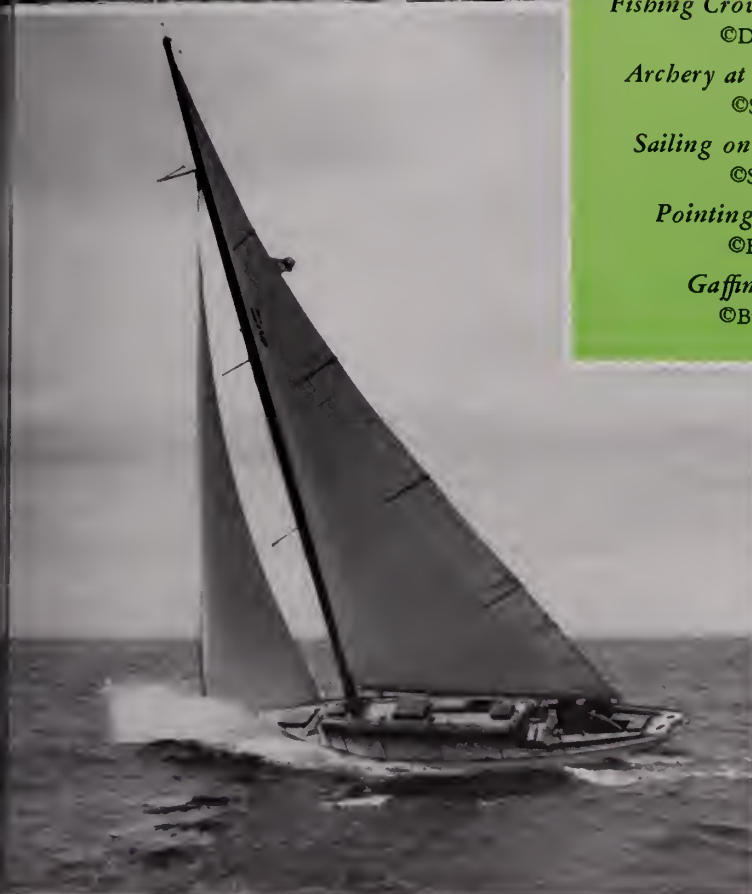
©Sozio

Pointing Pheasants

©Boyer

Gaffing Tuna

©Buckley



Pond Bay and Lake Montauk, Montauk; Greenport; Shelter Island; Mill Creek; Beixedon; New Suffolk; South Jamesport; Riverhead; Mattituck Inlet; Port Jefferson; Stony Brook; Northport; Centerport; Huntington Bay; Cold Spring Harbor; Oyster Bay; Bayville; Glen Cove and Port Washington.

Suffolk County offers a haven to countless wild fowl and duck-shooting is popular at many points. Shooting clubs maintain thousands of acres of woodland preserves for upland game birds.

The many hundreds of miles of beautiful parkways, arterial highways and quiet country roads provide Automobile Touring opportunities on Long Island for recreation and sightseeing which are truly delightful.

The Long Island State Parkway through Brooklyn, Queens and Nassau afford easy approach to State and County highways and the meandering lanes that lead to all communities, sports centers, beaches and to interesting scenic views and historic points.



Long Island State Parks and Parkways

*The Long Island State Park Commission:
Robert Moses, President;
Herbert Bayard Swope and C. L. Jackson
Arthur E. Howland, Chief Engineer
C. R. Blakelock, Executive Secretary
Headquarters—Belmont Lake State Park, Babylon, L. I.*

THE Long Island State Park Commission has developed, since 1925, twelve State Parks in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, with an area exceeding 11,000 acres in use and land acquired for others.

These parks give the public the use of many miles of unexcelled surf bathing beaches and provide bridle paths and hiking trails, camp and picnic grounds, canoeing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, and numerous other outdoor amusements.

Hundreds of thousands of people use the parks in a single day, arriving by passenger automobile, train, or bus for a day in the health-giving sunshine or for dinner and

an evening of light opera or other entertainment. Facilities at the several parks vary, so a study of the recreational possibilities at each will be helpful. See page 42.

Surf bathing is available at Jones Beach, Fire Island and Hither Hills State Parks. Long Island Sound and several bays provide means for still salt water bathing and boating, besides which the famous salt water pool at Jones Beach enables the public to enjoy seeing the world's best natatorial experts in diving and swimming exhibitions. Inland parks offer fresh water bathing and boating facilities.

Famous Jones Beach State Park

Developments at Jones Beach State Park have acquired world wide fame for beauty, extensiveness, outstanding recreational facilities under careful guidance, order and



Boardwalk and Beach at Sunken Meadow State Park, Long Island Sound—left



*Club House at Bethpage State Park
Four golf courses available here*

*Southern State Parkway at intersection with
Meadow Brook Parkway to Jones Beach*

—photos by L. I. State Park Commission

cleanliness. It is asserted by many to be the most beautiful of all public bathing places on the American continent. Some outstanding features are its great indoor bathing pool with nightly swimming shows, its mile-long boardwalk connecting two bathing pavilions, its landscaping, two restaurants, a number of cafeterias and opportunities for numerous outdoor sports, including pitch-and-putt golf and games which provide amusement for persons of all ages. Its Ocean Boulevard, extending 15 miles along the beach dunes from Jones Inlet to Fire Island Inlet has universal appeal to motorists.

Bethpage State Park represents the most varied and successful effort in inland park development as a country club with 1,374 acres devoted to outdoor enjoyment. The public clubhouse is a beautiful Colonial structure with all the facilities of the best private club including four golf courses and a polo field.

State Parkway System

Parkways created by and under the supervision of the Long Island State Park Commission are of the same high standard as the parks and no less useful to the public. The parkway system is designed to furnish

access to individual parks from congested centers of population and to provide for travel between New York City's centers and outlying Long Island without interference from commercial traffic. About 110 miles of parkways have been completed, including 191 grade separation structures.

Skilled landscaping has made them attractive to the eye, and engineering ability makes them safe arteries of rapid travel.

Grand Central Parkway Extension from the great Triborough Bridge and Interborough Parkway from Brooklyn connect with the Grand Central Parkway in the heart of Queens. The latter parkway, with entrances to Cunningham and Alley Pond City Parks, connects with the Northern State Parkway in Nassau County. Connecting with the Southern State Parkway and Jones Beach Causeway at Wantagh—an all Parkway route from New York City to Jones Beach State Park.

Southern State Parkway, across the southern section of Nassau County, connects Sunrise Highway and Linden Boulevard from Brooklyn with the Jones Beach and Meadowbrook Causeways to Jones Beach State Park and with a spur to Beth-

(Continued on page 42)



Queens Industrial Area

Railroad Terminal

©DeBevoise

Shipping on Newtown Creek

©Drennan

Industry and Commerce

TRAVELING clockwise around Brooklyn from Dyker Beach Park, to Newtown Creek, at the Queens boundary, is to make understandable the fact that this most populous of New York City's five boroughs is the nation's fifth-ranking industrial community and one of its principal centers of foreign and domestic commerce.

That outer fringe of Brooklyn is a continuous panorama of industry. Factories, ships, trucks, and freight cars appear in teeming profusion in this "production belt." Here are mammoth sugar refineries that turn millions of pounds of raw sugar every day into boxed and labelled cubes ready for use, a gigantic power plant serving more than 400,000 homes, freight terminals busy with the transfer of railroad cars from tug-drawn lighters to engine-drawn trains, and factories making such varied products as tooth paste, shoes, sweaters, trolley wheels, typesetting machines and ice cream. In one plant, 1,600 technicians make searchlights, welding apparatus and navigation instruments; in another, kitchen soap is made in vats two stories deep.

Brooklyn has more than 5,000 factories

—more than the total in any one of forty states. Its 150,000 and more factory workers outnumber the whole populations of such cities as Kansas City, Kansas; Spokane, Washington, and Miami, Florida.

The value of Brooklyn-made products in one year is equal to the cost of building a two-lane concrete highway one-and-a-half times around the world, \$723,000,000. The amazing variety of that production appears in a list of products more than 400 items long. Leading industries are those that produce clothing, foundry and machine shop products, shoes, bakery products, ships, furniture, paints and varnishes, electrical machinery, and refined and packaged sugar and coffee. Its coffee roasting and distributing activity is exceeded only by that of Santos, Brazil. Brooklyn is among the country's first ten ship-building and repair centers and is notable as the location of the largest drydock on the Atlantic coast.

Commerce, companion enterprise of industry, finds Brooklyn served by the ships of more than seventy steamship companies connecting with every port in the world, the lighters and freight trains of fourteen



*Part of Brooklyn's East River Waterfront, above
and Bush Terminal Piers and Factories, right*

©Fairchild



railroads, and hundreds of trucks. It would take a string of cars over 1,600 miles long to hold all the railroad freight handled by Brooklyn in one year. The Borough's waterborne commerce in a year would make a pile weighing more than 500 times the weight of the liner "Queen Mary," and would be worth more than \$3,600,000,000.

QUEENS Borough, largest in area and most rapidly growing in population of New York City's five counties, ranks as the eleventh county of the United States in value of manufactured products. A great variety of merchandise valued at more than a third of a billion dollars leaves the shipping rooms of Queens factories annually.

Food products such as baked-goods, condiments, coffee, tea, sugar, macaroni and spaghetti, candy, chewing gum, ice cream, chickory and mayonnaise lead in value. Metal stampings and castings, paints, petroleum products, shoes, furniture, pianos, radios, airplanes and airplane instruments, carbon brushes, textiles, batteries, drugs, cosmetics, chemicals, soaps and paper-ware each contribute to the total value of internationally known Queens quality products.

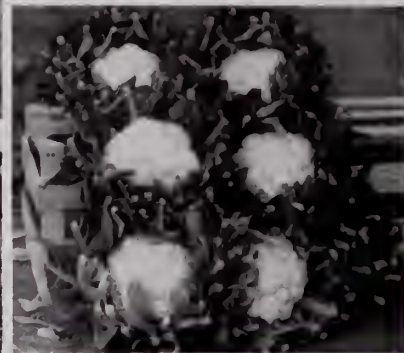
Basic industries such as oil and sugar refining, metal smelting and heavy goods dis-

tributing depots are clustered on the banks of Newtown Creek, a four-mile deep sea arm of East River. As a port, Newtown Creek handles more tonnage than Savannah. As a river, it carries more freight than the Mississippi between Memphis and Vicksburg.

Queens factories employ approximately 56,000 workers, most of whom are highly skilled. Present average weekly wage is \$27.80 for a 40 hour week. Queens workers travel easily by subway to all parts of New York City for a five cent fare.

The geographic center of New York City is located in the Queens industrial area and all railroads serve Queens factories. The L. I. Railroad and the great Pennsylvania system, maintain in Queens one of the largest railyard terminals in the United States. Direct service to New England and to the south is provided by the N. Y. Connecting Railroad linking the Pennsylvania and the New Haven railroad systems. The Railway Express Agency's main New York Terminal, largest in the country, is likewise here.

Three modern bridges, the Queensboro, Triboro and Whitestone give Queens plants ready access by truck to all parts of the Metropolitan area and the great marketing centers within overnight distance of New York. The Queens - Midtown vehicular tunnel to Manhattan, is under construction and will be opened within a year.



Long Island Farm Scene

©Lee

Premium Cauliflower

©Suffolk Farm Bureau

Gathering Famous Long Island Potatoes

©Lee-Top Left

©Dormand-Bottom Left

Agriculture and Poultry

SOIL, climate and location have combined to make Long Island one of the important farming regions of the United States.

The 2,834 farms in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, with about two hundred remaining in the New York City Boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn, comprise a total of about 153,000 acres. The last Federal farm census gives to these producing acres a value of \$94,000,000. This, says the Suffolk County Farm Bureau, is one-third greater than the combined value of all farms in the States of North and South Dakota and Nevada. The average Long Island farm produces \$135 per acre in revenue compared with a State average of \$21 per acre.

Suffolk County is the second largest potato producing county in the United States. Suffolk and Nassau Counties together grow approximately 48,000 acres of potatoes yielding about 11,500,000 bushels annually. Three to four hundred bushels per acre are common yields. Because of its favorable

soil and climate Long Island produces a potato of superb quality selling at a premium.

Long Island is famous, too, for its cauliflower. Suffolk County, growing about 5,000 acres annually receives an income from this source of a million dollars. Auction sales of cauliflower held daily in season near Riverhead supply long caravans of trucks with high-piled crates of firm, white cauliflower for distribution throughout the eastern States.

Long Island is the oldest commercial brussels sprouts producing area in the United States, the crop being first imported here from Europe. Lima beans from 2,500 acres are an important food item, too, while cabbage, sweet corn, tomatoes and other vegetables add large revenue to the farm income in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

Nassau County's farming area, about 20,000 acres, has been decreasing with the rapid growth of its suburban villages but annual farm production, including all vege-



*Long Island Duck Farming
from Eggs to Ducklings
ready for market*

©Meisel



tables, dairy products, flowers and nursery stock is valued at \$7,000,000. Suffolk County's 45,000 acres produce approximately \$14,000,000 in similar crops.

Long Island farms because of their high values and labor costs are cultivated intensively. From two to five crops are produced annually. It is said that Long Island farms average more automobiles, tractors and trucks than any other similar farming region in the United States.

Although the soil of Long Island has been tilled for more than 300 years, its farms are producing higher average yields than ever before. Soil conservation, green cover crops, overhead irrigation, specialized farming and mechanization combine to increase production.

Potent factors in maintaining agriculture on Long Island at profitable high standards are the Farm Bureaus of Nassau and Suffolk Counties, the New York State Institute of Applied Agriculture at Farmingdale and experimental stations for soil treatment and insect control.

Long Island is the leading Duck producing section in the world, with hotel and restaurant menus everywhere featuring Long Island Duckling, which is also found on

the menus of practically every steamship line leaving New York City.

The Long Island Ducks, noted for their quality, careful selection, and expert packing, are shipped throughout the United States and are exported to Canada, England, South Africa, East Indies, Hawaii, Bermuda and the West Indies.

The breed of the Long Island Ducks is the White Pekin. From an obscure beginning, the industry has grown to an annual production of five to six million ducks, most of which are dressed in Suffolk County and shipped daily to the New York market during the period of April 1st to November 15th.

Each of 90 individual duck farms which may be found on Long Island raise from 40,000 to 200,000 ducks annually, representing a value of \$3,000,000. The total investment of the Long Island farms comes to about \$5,000,000 and more than 2,000 persons are usually employed during the Summer months.

The production of chickens and eggs in both Nassau and Suffolk Counties averages \$1,500,000 yearly. It is estimated that Suffolk poultry yards market 1,000,000 broilers and 3,000,000 dozen eggs annually.



Clamming in Great South Bay
©Galloway

L. I. Fish for New York Market
©Sozio

Fish and Shellfish

SALT-WATER fishing, oystering and clamming have been native industries of Long Island since its earliest settlement 300 years ago. Hundreds of millions of dollars of fish and shellfish have been marketed from Long Island waters and millions—yes, millions—of its inhabitants have been nourished on the products of its surrounding salt-water.

As the only salt-water section of the Empire State, Long Island produces and markets sea-food to the extent of \$3,000,000 annually, while Long Islanders and visitors catch for sport, food fish having another \$1,500,000 in value. A considerable industry in menhaden or moss hunker is carried on for the production of oil and fertilizer.

Commercial fishermen practise their trade from Sheepshead Bay to Montauk with

pound nets, purse nets, trawlers and hand lines. Pollack, flounders, sole, mackerel, blue fish, weak fish, sea bass, black fish, porgies, butterfish, squid, tuna and sword-fish to the extent of 34,000,000 pounds are seasonally caught and marketed.

But Long Island is more famous for its shellfish—lobsters, crabs, oysters, clams and scallops. Quantities are lacking with lobsters and crabs, but quality is not, and these local shellfish are highly prized. “Crabbing for soft-shells” is a universal seasonal sport in the tidal waterways and there is still some volume of trade in hard shell crabs.

Oysters, clams and bay scallops from Long Island waters are especially succulent and bring high prices in the markets. The high quality of Long Island oysters and clams is credited to the excellent mineral



Assorting and Packing L. I. Oysters

©Duprez

Dredging Oysters

©Keystone Underwood

Opening L. I. Oysters

©Ayer



content of the coastal waters and to the very stringent State laws for control of its marine fisheries.

According to the United States Bureau of Fisheries there are 51,598 acres of oyster grounds under cultivation in Long Island Sound and the Long Island Bays. This equals 25% of all the oyster grounds in the United States. Six million pounds of oysters are produced in Long Island waters, mostly in Suffolk County, of which about 40% are shipped to all parts of the country. Seven per cent of the total United States oyster production comes from Long Island, but it has 13% of the value of the entire crop. This makes a pound of Long Island oysters almost twice as valuable as the average United States pound.

Blue Point oysters, a name restricted by law for use on those oysters taken from Great South Bay, are famous throughout the world. The waters of Great South Bay encourage quick growth and early succulency in seedlings and Blue Points are ready for the table and especially appetizing while they are still small. Gourmets prize

them and they are shipped to Europe to meet a growing demand. Other famous Long Island oysters are: Robin's Islands, Gardiner's Island Salts, Gardiner Bays, Greenports, Fire Island Salts, Oyster Bays and Northport Harbors.

All Long Island oysters are most carefully handled and packed under stringent Federal and State regulations. Modern packing plants are immaculately clean and completely sanitary. The Long Island oyster combines quality and flavor.

Ten per cent of all hard and soft clams produced in the United States, or 2,500,000 pounds annually, come from Long Island waters. However, the higher quality of the Long Island clam brings an average yearly return of \$335,000 or 14% of the total return for all clams produced in the United States.

The Long Island bay scallop, also, is of a much higher quality than the average United States scallop and is more sought after than scallops from other coastal waters. It is superior to the deep sea scallop and commands a premium in the market.



*Roosevelt Field, famous for trans-Atlantic
and other Aviation Records*

©Fairchild

Amphibian in Flight

Aviation

THE first records in practical aviation began in the Summer of 1909 and were made on Long Island. Here Glenn Curtis won the first contest for flying twenty-five miles in 52 minutes and 30 seconds at Garden City. The first American record for passenger carrying was made at Mineola in 1910 by Charles F. Willard. The first airplane mail service to Washington, Boston and Chicago from New York started from Belmont Park, L. I., in 1918. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh made his epic flight to Paris from Roosevelt Field in 1927. He was followed the same year by Clarence D. Chamberlin, Commander Richard E. Byrd and George Haldeman who set trans-Atlantic records starting from Roosevelt Field.

Roosevelt Field, named for Quentin Roosevelt, war-time flyer and son of Theodore Roosevelt, is located on the dry level expanse of Hempstead Plains near Garden City, Hempstead and Mineola in the heart of Nassau County.

Since the World War and particularly since the Lindbergh flight which drama-

tized aviation and focused the public's attention on the possibilities of commercial aviation, Roosevelt Field has grown until it is now the largest field in the East, capable of housing 400 airplanes at one time and having concrete runways permitting take-offs in ten different directions. It has complete facilities for the flyer with hotel, repair shop and supply shop. Its school of aviation has sent many pilots to the transport lines. More than 25% of all licensed planes in the United States have headquarters here.

Floyd Bennett Field, on Flatbush Avenue at Jamaica Bay, Brooklyn, the first of New York City's two municipal airports, covering 387 acres, was completed in 1931 and named for Floyd Bennett, aviator who piloted Admiral Byrd across the North Pole in 1926. It is the second largest airport in the East and is splendidly equipped with large administration building, eight fire-proof hangars, long runways and all necessary control devices. It has accommodations for seaplanes, also here are located the planes of the U. S. Naval and Marine Avia-



Mitchel Field, chief airport on the Atlantic coast of the U. S. Air Corps. Now being enlarged for air defense of New York and Long Island



tion Corps, the U. S. Coast Guard, the N. Y. City Police, and many private planes.

Important trans-Atlantic records have been made from Floyd Bennett Field, notably Wiley Post's around the world flight in seven days, which was eclipsed in 1938 by Howard Hughes in three days, 19 hours and 14 minutes.

North Beach Airport on the western tip of Flushing Bay, Astoria, Queens, is New York City's number two municipal airport and its largest and most elaborate venture. Under construction for the past two years, it is expected to be completed by June 1st, 1939, at a cost of \$30,000,000. Its area is about 550 acres with long runways, wide apron, and complete facilities for transcontinental operations and for trans-oceanic seaplanes. The Administration Buildings for land and seaplanes, six huge hangars and the latest control devices will make this the foremost airport in the United States. The United and the Transcontinental Western Airlines will make their headquarters here.

Several flying fields and emergency landing fields are scattered over Long Island. The Suffolk Airport, between Riverhead and Quogue, is in continuous service. A new field with modern runways has been constructed by the Town of East Hampton,

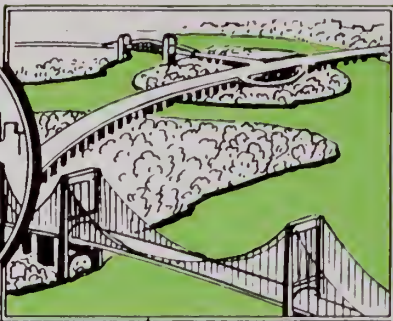
near Wainscott. Other fields are near Islip, Sayville and Farmingdale.

The Aviation Country Club of America, a private club devoted to the interest of aviation as a sport, is located on Hempstead Plains, just west of Hicksville. Its hangars house some fifty privately-owned planes.

Four important airplane manufacturing plants are located on Long Island. A well known aircraft body manufacturer operates in Long Island City. At Bethpage an aircraft corporation makes single and two-seater planes for the United States Army, Navy and Coast Guard and devotes 25% of its production to commercial and export business. Near Farmingdale another aircraft corporation works exclusively on U. S. Government and export business, manufacturing single and two-seater planes and several types of amphibians. Also at Farmingdale is an engineering company, which manufactures high-powered airplane engines.

It is estimated that between three and five thousand persons are engaged in the aviation industry on Long Island with the number varying according to the volume of contracts on hand. Because of its broad expanse and its many landing fields, Long Island has proved to be an ideal location for this rapidly growing industry.

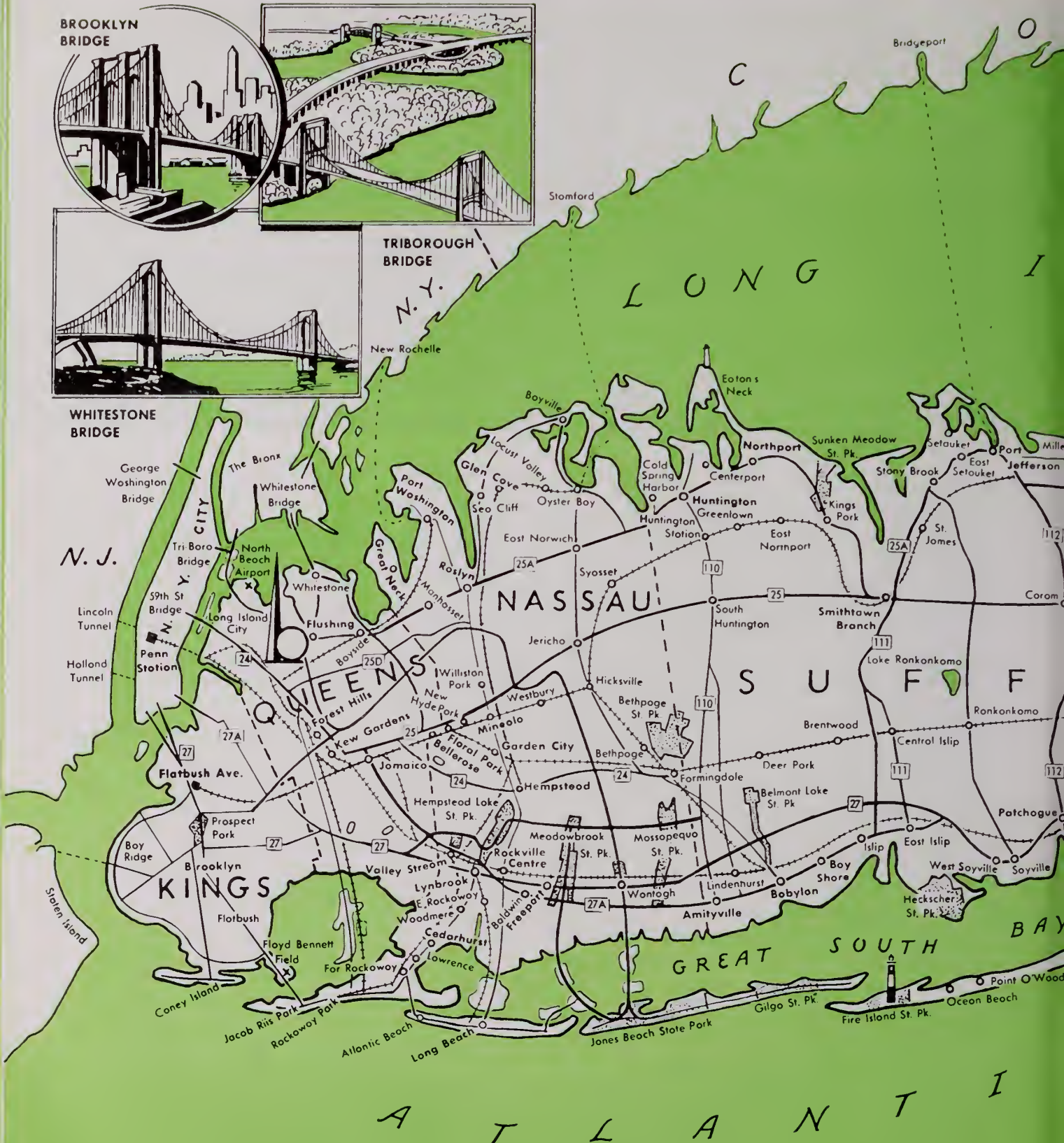
BROOKLYN
BRIDGE

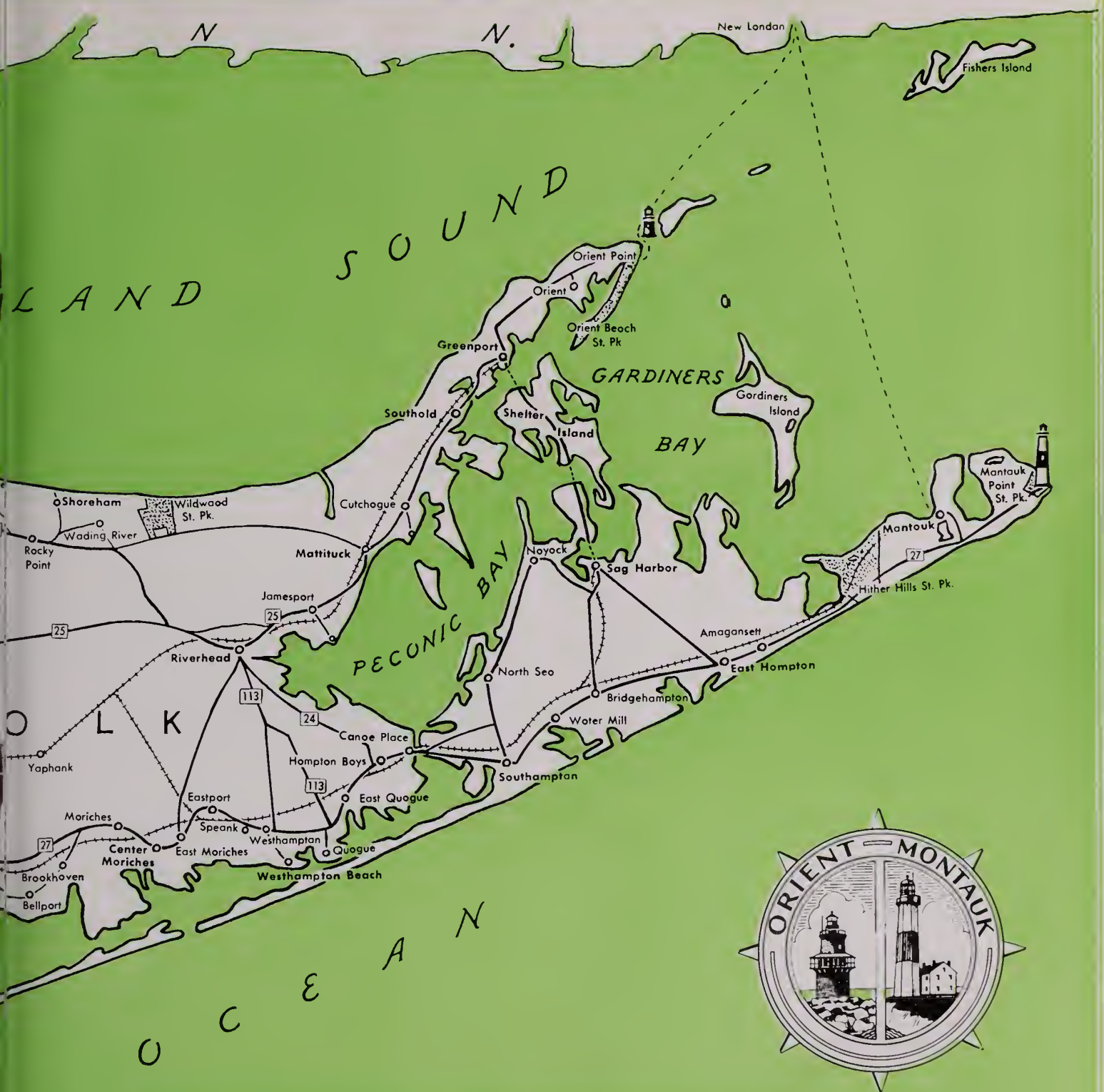


TRIBOROUGH
BRIDGE



WHITESTONE
BRIDGE





THIS CONDENSED MAP OF LONG ISLAND

serves to locate the principal communities, State highway routes and connecting roads—more detailed Touring Maps may be obtained from any automobile filling station in the Metropolitan district.

LONG ISLAND STATE PARKS

State Parks and Parkways

(Continued from page 31)

page State Park. It is now being extended easterly into Suffolk County as far as Belmont Lake State Park and westerly into Brooklyn.

The Long Island State Parkway system is also connected with the Bronx-Whitestone Bridge by the five-mile Whitestone Parkway from Northern Boulevard, a short distance from the Grand Central Parkway Extension at Flushing Bay.

The Shore Parkway in Brooklyn from Bay Ridge to Gravesend Bay is now being extended by the City of New York easterly past Coney Island and Sheepshead Bay to Marine Park and thence along the westerly shores of Jamaica Bay, and northerly along the Queens-Nassau County line and the west shore of Little Neck Bay to connect with the Whitestone Bridge. It will serve as a Belt Parkway connection for the Long Island State Parkway system as above described.

VALLEY STREAM STATE PARK

107 acres. 18 miles from Midtown Manhattan

In Valley Stream village, near City line on Merrick Road. Fresh water boating and bathing, picnic facilities, playgrounds and woodland trails.

HEMPSTEAD LAKE STATE PARK

903 acres. 21 miles from Midtown Manhattan

Essentially a picnic and play area. Has sixteen tennis courts, toy boat sailing, baseball, soccer, football, and five miles of bridle paths, horses for hire.

BETHPAGE STATE PARK

1,374 acres. 37 miles from Midtown Manhattan

Situated north of Farmingdale on Nassau-Suffolk Counties line. Beautiful Colonial clubhouse with dining and grill rooms, meeting and locker rooms. Picnic area with tables and fireplaces. Pedestrian trails. Bridle paths. Polo Field with games every Sunday, May to November. Four 8-hole golf courses. Greens fees, week days, \$1; Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, \$2. Caddy fees, 18 holes, 75c. Lunch, 65c, 75c. Dinner, \$1.25, \$1.50. Saddle horse rental, weekdays \$1 per hour; Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, \$1.50 per hour. Clubhouse open all year. Winter sports, weather permitting.

JONES BEACH STATE PARK

2,413 acres. 41 miles from Midtown Manhattan

Beach frontage on ocean, 6½ miles. Bathing in ocean surf. Zachs Bay and salt water pool. Two bathhouses, with capacity for 15,000. Fees 15c to 75c. Season and week-day strip tickets available. Seven parking fields. 78 acres, total car capacity 15,500. Parking charge 25c. Causeway toll 25c per car. Combination causeway toll and parking, ten-trip \$3; monthly \$3; season, May 20th to September 30th inclusive, \$8; yearly \$10. Visited by 1,000,000 automobiles and 3,900,000 persons during 1938. Water shows and entertainments in Zachs Bay stadium, seating 10,300. 25c to \$1 for reserved seats. Ten weeks season in summer every night except Sundays. Fireworks, diving and swimming exhibitions, 25c to 40c.

Free dance area near Central Mall, used by 100,000 couples in 1938. Two restaurants and three cafeterias, one of which is open throughout the year. Reasonable rates for amusement facilities and foods. Playgrounds, play areas, archery, paddle tennis, shuffleboard, handball, soft baseball, games and Indian Village, with Children's Day for those under 12, Girl Scouts Day, Patrons' Day and other special events.

FIRE ISLAND STATE PARK

800 acres. 46 miles from Midtown Manhattan

On Atlantic Ocean, Great South Bay and Fire Island Inlet. Facilities destroyed in hurricane will be reconstructed during summer of 1939. Protected surf bathing, bathhouse, boardwalks, playgrounds, refreshment. Camping permits, 75c per day, \$2.50 per week. Lockers, 35c.

BELMONT LAKE STATE PARK

346 acres. 42 miles from Midtown Manhattan

Four miles north of Babylon Village, west of Deer Park Ave. Headquarters of L. I. State Park Commission. Popular family picnic area, bridle paths and foot trails. Canoes and rowboats, 50c per hour for first hour.

SUNKEN MEADOW STATE PARK

520 acres. 45 miles from Midtown Manhattan

On Long Island Sound near Fort Salonga. Modern bathhouse and bathing beach. Large picnic areas on wooded hill. Picnic and playground facilities. Modern cafeteria.

HECKSCHER STATE PARK

1,518 acres. 50 miles from Midtown Manhattan

One of the most popular for organized outings. Large well equipped picnic areas and playfields. Bridle paths, horses for hire. Bathing beach and bathhouses on Great South Bay.

WILDWOOD STATE PARK

395 acres. 73 miles from Midtown Manhattan

Faces Long Island Sound near Wading River. Very popular camp and trailer area in Woodlands. Permits 75c per day; \$2.50 per week. Limited number of tent platforms available for slight additional charge. Picnic facilities with excellent beach and bathhouses.

ORIENT BEACH STATE PARK

342 acres. 118 miles from Midtown Manhattan

On extreme northeastern tip of Long Island. Bathhouse beach on Gardiners Bay. Well equipped for picnic parties.

HITHER HILLS STATE PARK

1,755 acres. 122 miles from Midtown Manhattan

On Montauk peninsula. Special feature, camp and trailer sites overlooking ocean with use of beach. Bathhouse, refreshment stand and store supplies. Permits 75c per day, \$2.50 per week. Picnic facilities.

MONTAUK POINT STATE PARK

158 acres. 132 miles from Midtown Manhattan

At extreme eastern tip of Long Island. A small sea park, its use limited to picnic parties and fishing. Fine scenic views.

HISTORIC LONG ISLAND

Historic Dates

(Continued from page 25)

Kings, Queens & Suffolk Counties created	1683
Riverhead settled	1690
St. George Manor patent	1693
Bethpage Indian purchase	1695
Islip settled	1710
Riverhead Court House built	1728
First Paper Mill, Roslyn	1773
Battle of Long Island	1776
Clinton Academy, East Hampton	1784
Pres. Washington's Tour of Long Island	1790

First Long Island Newspaper, Sag Harbor	1791
Montauk Lighthouse built	1796
Fire Island Light built	1827
City of Brooklyn chartered	1834
Long Island Railroad begins service	1836
Railroad extended to Greenport	1844
S. S. Monitor—launched at Brooklyn	1862
Brooklyn Bridge opened	1883
Brooklyn and Queens consolidated with New York City	1898
Nassau County created	1899
Lindbergh's Flight to Paris	1927
Long Island Tercentenary	1936

Museums, Historical Societies and Libraries Open to the Public

Brooklyn

BROOKLYN MUSEUM

Eastern Parkway and Washington Ave. Open Weekdays 10-5; Sundays 2-6 P.M. Admission Charge Mondays and Fridays.

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM

Brooklyn Ave. and Park Place, Brooklyn. Open 10-5 P.M. Sundays 2-5 P.M. Free.

BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN

1000 Washington Ave. adjoining Brooklyn Museum. Open 8 A.M. until dark. Sun. and Hol. 10 A.M. Free.

LONG ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Pierrepont and Clinton Streets, Brooklyn. Open Daily 9-6 P.M. July and August closed Friday and Saturday.

THE LEFFERTS HOUSE (1777)

Flatbush Ave. north of Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn. Open Monday, Wednesday, Friday 1-5 P.M. Free.

Queens

KING MANSION (1750)

In King Park, Jamaica Ave. and 152nd St., Jamaica. Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 1-4:30 P.M.

FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE (1719)

Southside of Broadway or Northern Blvd. just east of Main St., Flushing. Quaker services regularly held.

BOWNE HOUSE (1661)

Bowne Ave. corner Fox Lane between Northern Blvd. and Washington St., Flushing. Privately owned.

FLUSHING HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Flushing Library, Kissena Blvd. and Main St., Flushing. Open Wednesday 1-9 P.M., and upon request.

L. I. SECTION, QUEENS PUBLIC LIBRARY

89-14 Parsons Blvd., Jamaica. Collection of Long Island historical and literary material. Library hours.

Nassau

RAYNHAM HALL (1740)

West Main St. half block from South Street, Oyster Bay. Historic Townsend House maintained as a Museum. Open Tuesdays and Thursdays 2-5 P.M.

GRAVE of THEODORE ROOSEVELT

26th President of the U. S. Youngs Memorial Cemetery, East Main St. at Cove Rd., Village of Oyster Bay Cove. Roosevelt Bird Sanctuary adjoining on South.

NASSAU COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Adelphi College, Stewart Ave., Garden City.

OLD GRIST MILL (1750)

North Hempstead Turnpike, State Route 25A, opposite Mill Pond, Roslyn. Tearoom and Museum.

Suffolk

COLD SPRING HARBOR LIBRARY

State Route 25A, Cold Spring Harbor. Historical Collection and Whalemens Memorial.

HUNTINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

High St. and New York Ave., Huntington. Open Fridays 2-5 P.M. Historic antiques.

HECKSCHER MUSEUM

State Route 25A at Spring St., Huntington. Open Weekdays 10-12 A.M. and 2-5 P.M., except Thursdays; Sundays 2-5 P.M. Free. Paintings and Sculpture.

WALT WHITMAN BIRTHPLACE (1810)

State Route 110, about 1 mile south of Jericho Turnpike, South Huntington. Privately owned.

SMITHTOWN LIBRARY

State Route 25, Smithtown Branch. Americana.

SUFFOLK COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM

State Route 25, western edge of business section, Riverhead. Open daily. Records, relics and antiques.

PARISH ART MUSEUM

Jobs Lane, Southampton. Paintings and Sculpture. Open during Summer months.

"HOME SWEET HOME"

South side Main St. (Montauk Highway), just beyond Village Pond, East Hampton. John Howard Payne Cottage, built prior to 1700. Collection of notable antiques and lustre ware. Open 1-5 P.M. except Mon.

CLINTON ACADEMY (1783)

North side Main St. (Montauk Highway), East Hampton. Early American Museum.

EAST HAMPTON FREE LIBRARY

Contains the Morton Pennypacker collection of historic and literary material concerning Long Island. Open to public from 10-6 from June to October and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

GUILD HALL

South side Main St. (Montauk Highway), East Hampton. Art exhibits, concerts and dramatic presentations.

WHALERS MUSEUM

Main St., Sag Harbor. Contains interesting collection of whaling antiques. Open daily.

LONG ISLAND HERALD HOUSE (1736)

Main St., Sag Harbor. Where first Long Island newspaper was printed in 1791. Museum and art shop open.

MONTAUK POINT LIGHTHOUSE (1796)

Open to visitors 10-12 and 1 to 3 except Sundays.

COUNTY *of* KINGS

Borough of

*The Nation's Fifth Industrial City—
A Leading Center of Commerce—
Most Populous of New York City's
Five Boroughs—*

BROOKLYN of Today is a vital part of the country's vast metropolis—Greater New York. Industrially Brooklyn is exceeded only by the city of which it is a part, Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia. It is second in the number of consumers of electricity. It is the nation's center for foreign trade commerce and near the lead in domestic commerce.

Its vast docks and warehouses, its freight handling facilities, its steamship lines reaching every port in the world all provide for increasing business. Its 1400 miles of paved streets and many transit lines give ready access to all businesses and homes.

In its 81 square miles are the homes of 2,792,000 people. Chicago is the only U. S. city having a greater population. Of its 650,000 families 160,000 own their homes.

Its 37,000 stores enjoy a purchasing power of two and a third billion dollars: 21 per cent of the state total; 3.22 per cent of the national total.

BROOKLYN of Tomorrow is forming rapidly today. This former separate City, absorbed in expansion of Greater New York, is responsible to a large extent for the importance of the greatest Atlantic seaport as the Nation's commercial capital and a leading center of industry.

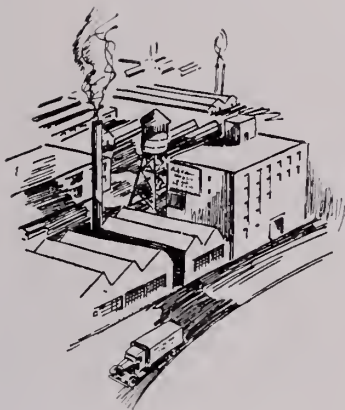
It processes and distributes for consumption vast quantities of human necessities. It furnishes employment to hundreds of thousands of workers. They and their families are well housed, educated, amused, their health and safety carefully guarded.

Great forces are working on foundations laid three centuries ago. Brooklyn's long history of growth from before Civil War days has been one of constant building and improvement, and it is still "under construction." Public improvements and housing betterments of unprecedented magnitude and number are under way.

Brooklyn is planning for its future—and building toward it.

BROOKLYN

Brooklyn offers:



- *Opportunities for great or small business.*
- *Many miles of developed waterfront in the heart of New York Harbor.*
- *Service on 70 steamship lines, with ample transfer and handling facilities.*
- *Service on 14 railroads . . . unlimited labor supply.*
- *Banks of highest rating . . . fully developed utility services.*
- *World's greatest market area in which are twelve million consumers.*

BROOKLYN HAS EVERYTHING for home makers. Besides homes and apartments amid suitable surroundings, all educational, social, religious requirements are met. Its 450,000 students attend more than 300 schools, public and parochial, besides twelve colleges and many private business and technical schools. Here, too, are the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, the Brooklyn Museum, Botanical Gardens and cultural facilities of 600 religious institutions.



Brooklyn's famous stores, great hotels, fine theatres, beautiful parks, historic landmarks, famous Coney Island with miles of public bathing beaches and boardwalks, supplement the great Exposition of the World of Tomorrow only twenty-five minutes away.

BROOKLYN CHAMBER of COMMERCE
26 COURT STREET, BROOKLYN, L. I., NEW YORK

COUNTY and

Borough

QUEENS, the World's Fair Borough and County is an area of magnificent opportunity. See it! Study it! Realize why one and a quarter million people have come to Queens since 1900; why it has become one of the great industrial centers of the country, yet still a Home Borough. Note its health record, its educational and recreational facilities, its industrial and commercial magnitude and its great capacity for further growth.

THIS friendly, busy Borough in New York City also is a separate Long Island County, one of the original thirteen in New York State. Its situation as the geographical and population center of the world's greatest city gives its significance. So does its relation to the Empire State. New York State's Exhibit at the World's Fair demonstrates this.

Journey around Queens' 117 square miles of varied territory. Observe its 80-odd separate communities, some of them having the importance of cities within a city.

Exceptional advantages offered to home-seekers account for its exceedingly rapid growth. Industrialists are attracted by its location, complete transportation facilities, reasonable cost of land and solution of labor problems with workers in ample numbers living within a five cent travel zone.

This largest City borough is favored by nature with rarely attractive and varied home sites. Crossing Long Island, Queens reaches from far famed ocean beaches ten miles inland to the East River at its junc-

tion with Long Island Sound. Its vehicular traffic is served by 800 miles of highways and parkways. Briefly the essentials of good living and of convenient transaction of business are here.

Approximately 45 per cent of Queens families own their homes, making it a region largely of one-family dwellings. Most recent growths show a tendency to fine apartments.

Queens led the nation in building construction in 1938. The 12,359 building permits represented structures valued at \$129,000,000. They were to accommodate 27,000 families or 98,000 individuals.

The population in 1900 totaled 152,999; in 1930, 1,079,129; today, estimated 1,456,900; 850 per cent increase. So, a million and a quarter people now living in Queens, established homes here to be within the metropolis, to enjoy exceptional educational and cultural conditions, to use existing facilities. Briefly, to combine essentials of good living with convenient, practical transaction of business.

of Queens

Housewives in Queens, to a large extent, buy in shopping districts convenient to their homes. There are excellent department stores and specialty shops. The U. S. Census of Business cites 17,000 retail stores in Queens doing business exceeding \$350,000,000 a year.

Queens industries employ 56,000 workers and manufacture a third of the billion dollars worth of "Queens-Quality" products annually. Their trade names are known the world over. Queens rates as the eleventh county of the United States in value of manufactured products.

North Beach Airport, the World's most modern seaplane terminal now being completed at \$30,000,000 cost, is one of Queens' great services to the entire metropolitan area. Great air transports carry passengers, mail and freight to all parts of the nation, to

South America, to Bermuda, to Canada and eventually to Europe.

Queens' recreational facilities include perfect ocean bathing at the Rockaways, sport fishing, boating, and all outdoor land sports. There are 4,569 acres of public parks and playgrounds. International tennis matches are played at Forest Hills. Horse racing at Jamaica and Aqueduct thrills the nation. Public and private golf clubs and supervised playgrounds abound.

Passenger transportation is furnished by all city rapid transit lines, Long Island Railroad, buses and trolleys. All rail, motor and steamship lines serve Queens. Railroad freight and passenger terminals at Long Island City are on a stupendous scale and the Railway Express terminal is the world's largest. Queens is increasingly a distributing center for the Metropolitan District.

QUEENS is indeed New York's Borough of Magnificent Opportunity. Although growing fast, numerous large residential, industrial and business properties await development. Queens has been planned and is building on modern lines for modern living. Queens Welcomes progressive manufacturers, investors and home owners. Call at the World's Fair Queens Host House, Rainbow Avenue and World's Fair Boulevard or address inquiries to

Chamber of Commerce • Borough of Queens

Bridge Plaza • Long Island City, L. I., New York



County of

*N*ASSAU'S position on Long Island is distinctive. It is beyond urban rush and confusion. It has established character. In contrast to the city are its peaceful cultural, educational, recreational conditions. An enterprising, modern suburban region of the highest type. Visit Nassau — and you will enjoy it, too!

*S*INCE 1920 Nassau County according to Federal and State census figures has been the fastest growing county in the entire United States.

When created in 1899 from the eastern part of Queens County, its population numbered 55,000. In 1920 its population had grown to 126,120 and in 1930 to 302,468, an increase of more than 140% in ten years. Today its population exceeds 425,000.

Its three Townships, two Cities and its sixty-five Villages provide all facilities for comfortable and even luxurious living. Its shopping districts and distributing centers, its utility services and its banking facilities meet every requirement of modern demands. Its municipal and State parks afford unmatched recreational facilities.

Educational opportunities are offered by Adelphi and Hofstra Colleges, by unexcelled high schools aiding many thousands of students and by scores of grade schools in addition to those in which religious instruction is combined with secular education, a well known preparatory school and schools offering business courses.

*N*ASSAU COUNTY enjoys a background of history, folk lore, literature and outdoor relaxation known throughout the country. From her homes have come many who have constructively contributed to the social, economic, educational, industrial, religious, literary, financial and governmental progress of the nation.

Theodore Roosevelt and Walt Whitman, whose lives have been associated closely with this county, are two who are being singularly honored at the World's Fair.

The student of history will be intrigued by Nassau's many important connections with colonial history and the numerous well preserved structures, some of them old at the time of the American Revolution.

Nassau's many and varied attractions are described fully in the forepart of this book and in following pages devoted to the three Townships and many Villages. Her smooth highways, meandering lanes, landscaped parkways, Ocean and Sound beaches, golf courses, polo fields, and water sport facilities are world famous, as are the landed estates that grace her countryside.

Nassau

NASSAU COUNTY again is pioneering. The new venture is a Charter form of government. This Charter, first of its kind, became effective in January 1938. An amendment of the State Constitution made it possible. It set up a mechanism designed to make possible governmental functions and services to catch up with the County's great growth and to prepare for the future.

Villages and communities were becoming densely populated and had many rights dear to them. At the same time the villages had a mutual interest, a common share in the County. To streamline the Countywide structure it was recognized that there were two layers of government: one for the County, the other for villages and communities. The County's general control was modernized, while Villages within Nassau County today exercise "home rule" in their own local government and improvements.

The Charter, now in its second year of use, places the County government on a business basis.

A COUNTY EXECUTIVE heading the government, took control for the first time in State history that any county has been so managed. Hon. J. Russell Sprague, who advanced these changes, is the first County Executive. His deputies are Henry J. A. Collins, associated with Judge Samuel Seabury for more than twelve years, and Raymond W. Houston, an expert in Welfare and Social Work.

The Board of Supervisors is the legislative body, maker of laws and ordinances. There is a modern budgetary set-up. One county-wide Board of Assessors is making an inventory of all taxable property and reassessing it. The County Comptroller has increased powers and duties. The Health District embraces all the county. Welfare is a county service. A District Court, county-wide succeeds abolished Justices of the Peace. A County Medical Examiner succeeds the Coroners.

Thus efficient County Government is provided for and is working out in practice.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS • NASSAU COUNTY

J. RUSSEL SPRAGUE, *County Executive*

HAROLD P. HERMAN
Hempstead

HAROLD F. MASON
City of Glen Cove

HARRY TAPPEN
Oyster Bay

HARTFORD N. GUNN
North Hempstead

A. HOLLY PATTERSON
Hempstead

JACOB W. OSMANN
City of Long Beach

THEODORE BEDELL, *Comptroller*

CHARLES F. STROHSON, *Clerk*

CHARLES E. RANSOM, *County Clerk*

MINEOLA, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

TOWN of OYSTER BAY

Settled 1653

OYSTER BAY TOWNSHIP is about 100 square miles in area. It has a population of 40,000 and an assessed valuation of \$150,000,000. Only thirteen miles from the New York World's Fair the Township stretches across Long Island from Long Island Sound to the Atlantic Ocean, a distance of 21 miles. The northern half of the Town, characterized by rolling, wooded hills, dotted with beautiful country estates and country clubs, is bordered by the deep indentations from Long Island Sound, Hempstead Harbor, Oyster Bay and Cold Spring Harbor, which afford all the delights of bathing, sailing and fishing. More than a mile and a half of Sound and bay frontage is given over to Bayville, Oak Neck and Stehli Beaches with ample parking and bathing facilities.

Rolling Hills and Level Plains — Sound and Ocean

Southward across elevations of over 300 feet, one finds the fertile farms of the middle section where potatoes and vegetables are raised for city markets. The South Shore borders Great South Bay, famous for its water sports and duck shooting. Jones Beach Causeway gives access to the Ocean front, the Bird Sanctuary and To-bay Beach, which has two miles of both ocean and bay frontage. Here is a recreation site of inestimable value belonging to the people of the Town of Oyster Bay. Adjoining is the famous Jones Beach State Park where bathing and recreational facilities are provided under ideal conditions.

Here too, in Oyster Bay Town, are all the natural facilities that have created prosperous industries—the shipping of oysters, fishing, the building of airplanes and ships, and agriculture.

Oyster Bay Town includes the following Incorporated Villages:—Bayville, Brookville, Centre Island, Cove Neck, Farmingdale, Lattingtown, Laurel Hollow, Massapequa Park, Matinecock, Mill Neck, Muttontown, Old Brookville, part of Old Westbury, Oyster Bay Cove, part of Roslyn Harbor, Sea Cliff and Upper Brookville.

The unincorporated Villages are:—Bethpage, East Norwich, Glen Head, Glenwood Landing, Hicksville, Jericho, Locust Valley, Massapequa, Old Bethpage, Oyster Bay, Plain Edge, Plainview, Syosset and Woodbury.

Adequate electric light, water and fire protection are found throughout the Township in all communities. Twenty-eight grade schools, one junior high school and five high schools provide modern educational facilities in all parts of the Township.

State Highways 24, 25, 25A, 27 and 27A, and the Southern State Parkway cross Oyster Bay Town from east to west. State Highways 106 and 107 cross the Town north and south—all connected with splendid Town roads.

Historic Background of Three Centuries

In 1639 deVries discovered the oysters in Oyster Bay, giving name to the locality and to a township, now known around the world. Along the protected North Shore came the first settlers in 1653 from New England. Oyster Bay Township was designated as English Territory by the Hartford treaty of 1650. During the American Revolution the Village of Oyster Bay became a center of activity. Sons of Liberty early organized, and one of their number, Robert Townsend, was a successful spy for George Washington. The latter visited Oyster Bay more than once.

The British billeted their soldiers in the northern part of the Town. There was a British and Hessian stockade at Jericho, called "Fort Nonsense." East Norwich was the location of one of the beacon signals to New York City. Other historical spots in the Township are: Council Rock, where George Fox preached in 1672, west of the Village of Oyster Bay; Sagamore Hill, home of the late Theodore Roosevelt; Young's Cemetery, the resting place of Theodore Roosevelt, east of Oyster Bay Village, opposite Young's homestead, visited by George Washington in 1790, and also Roosevelt bird-sanctuary. Cold Spring Harbor Fish Hatchery, Genetics Department of Carnegie Institute, and in Oyster Bay Village is famous Raynham Hall, the Townsend House, occupied by the British during the Revolution. At Locust Valley is Capt. John Underhill's grave, off Feeke's Lane, near the birthplace of Robert Feeke, the artist. Other landmarks are the Powell House at Farmingdale, built in 1700; Tryon Hall in Massapequa, the Jones' seat, and south is Fort Neck, scene of the only Indian battle on Long Island.

TOWN BOARD OF OYSTER BAY

Councilmen

JOHN W. ANDERSON
JOHN R. BRANDT
ELMER G. BROOKS
THOMAS C. WADE

Supervisor

HARRY TAPPEN, *Supervisor*
CHARLES I. WOOD, *Town Counsel*
EDWIN M. McQUEEN, *Town Clerk*
JESSE MERRITT, *Town Historian*

TOWN HALL
OYSTER BAY, L. I.

•
Telephone
OYSTER BAY 510

GLEN COVE

INCORPORATED CITY

North Shore. 29.8 miles from New York. Population, 13,126. Number of trains, 35. Running time, 52 mins.

"Queen City of the North Shore"

NESTLED in a beautiful glen, one of a large number which make up the rolling landscape of the north shore of Long Island, and tucked away safely in one of the picturesque coves of Hempstead Harbor and Long Island Sound is the City of Glen Cove.

The first white settlers came here more than two hundred and seventy years ago, May of 1668, when "certain lands lying on both sides of Musceto Coufe were deeded to one Joseph Carpenter by Indian Chiefs Suscanemon and Werah of the Matinecock Tribe for the purpose of erecting thereon a sawmill and dwelling."

Because of its beautiful location and advantageous waterway the influx of white people was rapid and by the beginning of the eighteenth century this small settlement had become a thriving village as well as an important port in Long Island Sound commerce. Records show that vessels from foreign ports stopped here and that traffic with the West Indies was particularly active.

In later years, when corn was abundantly grown on Long Island, Glen Cove became the home of the largest starch factory in the world. Today there is located here two nationally known industries, the Columbia Ribbon and Carbon Manufacturing Company and the Powers Photo Engraving Company. There are available excellent industrial sites along a navigable waterway and elsewhere.

In 1918 Glen Cove was incorporated as a city which today has a population of 13,126.

Glen Cove has an assessed valuation of \$28,000,-000.00 and covers an area of seven square miles. It has three well established banks with total resources

of \$7,483,847.35, two newspapers, twenty-two churches, public, private, parochial and business schools, a community hospital, two movie houses and two summer theatres, excellent fire and police protection, community center, public library, service clubs, yacht clubs, public and private golf courses, protected swimming beach, polo and flying fields nearby, auto racing and other assets which go to make a community a good place to stop, to play and to stay.

Glen Cove is noted throughout the country for its beautiful estates and the nationally known people who live here. Probably the outstanding beauty

spot is the famous Morgan Memorial Park, gift to the community by Mr. J. P. Morgan.

Station No. 10 of the New York Yacht Club is located here, also the Hempstead Harbor Yacht Club. During the season one will find at anchorage in Glen Cove Harbor many of the finest yachts in the country.

Glen Cove is the center of every kind and type of sport and is in easy com-

muting distance of New York City. Within the city or immediate community can be found facilities for golf, tennis, swimming, boating, fishing, skating, polo, horseback riding and kindred sports.

Among the golf and tennis clubs in or near Glen Cove are Creek, Piping Rock, Nassau, Woman's National, Brookville, Engineers and North Shore and such famous centers as Roosevelt Field and Mitchel Field airports and Meadow Brook Club polo fields.

We hope your visit to Long Island is a pleasant and profitable one and that before you turn your steps homeward you will visit Glen Cove, the "Queen City of the North Shore."



Sunset on Glen Cove Harbor


CITY COUNCIL OF GLEN COVE

GLEN COVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

GLEN COVE COMMITTEE OF UNITED ORGANIZATIONS

TOWN *of* HEMPSTEAD

Settled in 1643

 UT of a thrilling history of three centuries, Hempstead Town has developed into a most progressive residential, business, educational and recreational center. The most populous Township in New York State, it has fully 250,000 residents. It includes twenty incorporated villages, with populations up to 25,000 each, and many smaller communities. Adjoining Greater New York, it combines metropolitan spirit and advantages with planned living conditions in a natural setting that is exceptionally fortunate and pleasing. The Town reaches from mid-County to the Bays and Ocean on the South. North Hempstead Town forms its northern boundary with Oyster Bay Town on the east.

There are many reasons for Hempstead's large number of pleasant homes. Commuters have frequent train service to New York. Inter-county travel is served by excellent bus lines. At home are rare facilities for recreation. Families are placed amid ideal surroundings. Educational opportunities are comparable with any, from earliest child-training classes to the climax of a degree at Adelphi College or Hofstra College of the New York University.

Social, cultural and religious requirements are well met. Civil, social and community groups provide satisfying outlets for pent-up energies. Organizations connected with the several modern high schools develop youthful trends under expert guidance.

Although surprisingly rapid growth has made Hempstead Town a leader in population it still to a great extent is a community of private, separately occupied homes, although ultra-modern apartments vie with single-family dwellings in present growth. Charming gardens and landscaped grounds give attractive settings for homes.

Planning and zoning regulations already have done much to preserve rural delights, even in closely-built villages. They stand as barriers against destruction of natural attractiveness and assure newcomers of protection against unwelcome intrusions.

An Old Town with Modern Appeal

From earliest times Hempstead Town has been a place of recreation. From little old New York,

sporting men rode out to Hempstead Plains, where they laid out the first track for horse racing. It was by order to Governor Nicolls in 1665 "for the bettering of the breed of horses." Near that site is the present famous Belmont Park Race Track. Ever since there have been outdoor sporting activities in the Town, with ever increasing range.

Hempstead has one of the world's most famous ocean beach resorts: Jones Beach State Park, besides other State Parks and the Town-owned and operated Park and Bathing Beach at Point Lookout, Long Beach, maintained exclusively for residents.

Besides its many miles of ocean and salt-water bay frontage, a vast acreage of wooded park lands and numerous playgrounds and recreation fields, Hempstead offers many famous golf courses, polo fields, bridle paths and similar sport areas. Development of salt waterways keeps pace with improvement in pleasure craft and the ranks of boating enthusiasts increase steadily.

In the air, too, the sporting spirit is encouraged at great flying fields where the sports plane owner may share facilities provided for professionals. Within the Town are Roosevelt Field, where Lindbergh took off on his Paris flight, and Mitchel Field, U. S. Army post. This, when improvements are completed, will be the Army's largest aviation field.

With population increase has come proportional business development. Shopping facilities are available conveniently near to all residential areas. Trade volume grows steadily. Convenience of local customers is assured by outlets ranging from the small shop to great department stores. Hotels, restaurants, clubs and theatres offer a wide range of entertainment and amusement.

The growing communities of the Town of Hempstead enjoy most modern municipal facilities, some of which are publicly owned and operated, such as light, water, gas, sewerage, fire protection, road and sidewalk maintenance, parks and playgrounds.

In this Town of about 150 square miles, with assessed valuation of \$479,343,330, there is no direct town tax, except for highways. Its bonded indebtedness is only \$16,000, which is to be retired this year.

COUNCILMEN

DAVID LEVY
S. HUYLER ELDERD
PAUL G. SCHUMAN
JOHN H. McCONNELL

TOWN BOARD OF HEMPSTEAD

A. HOLLY PATTERSON, *Presiding Supervisor*
HAROLD P. HERMAN, *Supervisor at Large*
FRANKLIN C. GILBERT, *Clerk*
GEORGE R. BRENNAN, *Attorney*

TOWN HALL, FRONT STREET
HEMPSTEAD, L. I.

•
Telephone
HEMPSTEAD 1860

HEMPSTEAD

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Hempstead Town. 22 miles from New York. Population, 23,000. Number of trains, 76. Running time, 39 mins.

"The Hub of Nassau County"

HEMPSTEAD VILLAGE, seat of Hempstead Town Government, was settled in 1643, and is one of the most active and progressive of all Long Island communities. It is a trade center for a population of more than 100,000 people, a fact which has given it the name of "The Hub of Nassau County." The term is especially apt as highways, like spokes of a wheel, converge hub-like, in the heart of the village, from all sections of Nassau County.

Although it is a commerce center, Hempstead is withal, a residence community, with thousands of owner-occupied homes and numerous apartment houses of high calibre. Hempstead has its own municipal headquarters, while the Town Government is housed in its own beautiful buildings. There is a Federal-owned modern post office building, and the State maintains in Hempstead the only Armory on outer Long Island. The New York Telephone Company has its Nassau and Suffolk District headquarters in its own nine-story building, while numerous other large commercial enterprises and nationally known organizations have their Long Island offices here.

Interesting Historic Churches

There are three old churches; Christ First Presbyterian, that goes back to the founding of the township; St. George's Protestant Episcopal, founded in 1702 and the Methodist Episcopal, organized in 1812. There are other churches of every denomination in Hempstead. Numerous fraternal orders and social clubs fill a part in the community life.

Numerous business and service club groups are alert to Hempstead needs, and the Association of Commerce is a leader in its field.

Hempstead has a business area second to none on Long Island, with department stores, specialty shops and markets that make it an outstanding trading center, while its financial institutions have impressive reports.

The Village Government conducts all of the municipal services; water, sewers, sanitation collections,

fire and police departments, municipal parking fields, parks and library. The only exception is electricity, which is supplied for streets, commercial and home use by a large private corporation.

At the border of Hempstead is the 500-acre Hempstead Lake State Park, with a six-mile bridle path and other recreational features. It links Hempstead with Southern State Parkway, leading to the world-famous Jones Beach State Park and other ocean beaches. Hempstead Golf Club maintains an 18-hole golf course, while within a three mile radius are a dozen other private and public golf courses.

Also at the border of Hempstead is Mitchel Field, which is being expanded and will become the largest and most important military aviation field on the Atlantic seaboard.

Fine Educational Institutions

Besides being a business, home and recreational center, Hempstead is also an educational center. It has the largest and finest high school on Long Island, with six neighborhood primary and grade schools. There are also numerous private and business schools. Hempstead is also the home of Hofstra College of New York University, a co-educational institution with a day enrollment of 750 and evening courses attended by 2,400.

Hempstead is within sixteen miles of the World's Fair grounds on an almost direct parkway route to the grounds or over other main highways. The population is now more than 23,000 with available areas within the incorporated village fully serviced for many thousands of others.

Frequent and fast transportation to and from Hempstead is furnished by the Long Island Railroad directly into the two city terminals of Penn Station and Flatbush Avenue, while motor buses maintain services to New York City and there is inter-village service along the network of highways. *For additional information write Village Clerk.*

Trustees

J. EUGENE GEER
THOMAS J. McLAUGHLIN
JOHN H. MIRSCHEL
LEON ALLEN

VILLAGE BOARD OF HEMPSTEAD

GEORGE M. ESTABROOK, *Mayor*
EUGENE P. PARSONS, *Clerk*

VILLAGE BUILDING
318 FULTON AVENUE
HEMPSTEAD, L. I.

•
Telephone
HEMPSTEAD 6290

GARDEN CITY

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Hempstead Town. 20.4 miles from New

York. Population, 12,000. Number of

trains, 77. Running time, 34 mins.

GARDEN CITY had its inception in the vision of A. T. Stewart, one of New York's foremost merchants. In 1869 he purchased town lands known as the "Hempstead Plains" and laid out the beginnings of a truly garden community. It is through his munificence and that of the heirs of his estate that Garden City derives much of its distinctive character and charm.

Garden City is known as the Cathedral Town of Long Island and is the seat of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island. Set in a park of ninety acres the Cathedral of the Incarnation, St. Paul's School for Boys, and St. Mary's School for Girls, comprise the focal point of interest. All are gifts of the Stewart estate. The village is the seat also of many other churches, Roman Catholic, and various other denominations.

Garden City is governed by a nonpartisan board of trustees elected by the residents under a gentlemen's agreement. All officials serve without pay. The character of the community has been defined and is maintained by deed restrictions, and by zoning ordinances carefully administered by a Board of Zoning Appeals. Its development is under the able guidance of a Planning Commission. The funded debt of the village is small and its tax rate low. The village maintains its own water supply and provides its own sanitary services. It has its own police and fire departments. Its streets and parks, shaded by thousands of mature

trees are maintained by experienced tree men and gardeners. The business section of the village, limited in extent, is noted for its modern municipal parking areas adjacent to every business establishment. The Garden City Chamber of Commerce is active in developing the business area in accordance with the best traditions of the village. A number

of the well known metropolitan stores maintain branches in Garden City.

Garden City's school system is similarly well known and similarly administered. In addition to its grade school and high school facilities, and to St. Paul's School and St. Mary's School, already mentioned, and to a parochial school, Garden City is the seat of Adelphi College, a college of liberal arts for women, one of the oldest and best known educational institutions on Long Island.

Garden City has three championship golf courses—the Garden City Golf Club, the Cherry Valley Club, and the Garden City Country Club. Many national and international matches have been played on the first named course. The Garden City Hotel, situated in a park of many acres, is one of the well known suburban hotels in the New York area.

Garden City is in the center of the recreation area of Long Island. Golf, polo, aviation, tennis, ocean bathing, fishing, sailing, and kindred sports are all immediately adjacent to the village or are a few miles distant over state parkways.



Garden City Cathedral at Night

Trustees
CHARLES G. REINHART, JR.
JOHN C. NORRIS
GEORGE A. YOUNG
CYRUS P. SMITH
A. VINCENT ADAMSON
WILLIAM H. HARRISON

VILLAGE BOARD OF GARDEN CITY

JOHN P. HUBBELL, *Mayor*
EUGENE R. COURTNEY, *Village Clerk*

110 SEVENTH STREET
GARDEN CITY, L. I.

•
Telephone
GARDEN CITY 5800

FLORAL PARK

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Hempstead Town. 17 miles from New York. Population, 13,000. Number of trains, 92. Running time, 28 mins.

WIDELY known as "The Gateway to Nassau County," Floral Park occupies a position partly within the Town of Hempstead and partly in North Hempstead. Its western limits are marked by the eastern boundary of Queens County, which also is the border line of Greater New York. The post office and business center are 17 miles east of Manhattan. Long Island Sound is eight miles to the north, the Atlantic Ocean ten miles south.

The village population numbers nearly 13,000. Its development has been gradual and substantial through a period of 50 years. Founded by the late John Lewis Childs as a center for growing seeds and flowers, it became famous for the matchless beauty of its great lawns adjacent to the railroad and its broad acres of colorful flowers. Transformed into a community of attractive private dwellings, it enjoys an enviable reputation as a place of beauty with shaded streets, lovely gardens and well kept homes.

Why Village is Called "Gateway"

Transportation facilities are associated with the title "Gateway." More than 100 trains daily connect Floral Park with Manhattan and Brooklyn, the running time as short as 28 minutes. Bus lines connect with the New York subways and form part of a Nassau County network. Long Island's far famed State Parkway system is close to the village, so that virtually without a stop-light interruption one may drive through Queens to Manhattan or in another direction to the ocean at Jones Beach or the recreation center at Bethpage State Park. Just as conveniently one may use the new Belt Highway to the Whitestone Bridge and so to Westchester's parkways and New England, avoiding dense city traffic congestion. The World's Fair is but twenty minutes drive from Floral Park.

A sportsman's and outdoor enthusiast's paradise is easily accessible to Floral Park residents. Hempstead Town, of which Floral Park is a part, maintains a private beach for ocean bathing at Point Lookout exclusively for residents of the Town. Miles of the World's finest beaches on the north or south shores, inland streams ocean and bay fishing, golf, tennis, bridle paths, picnic grounds, delightful

wooded spots at Hempstead Lake Park, are readily available. For the aviation fan, Mitchel Field and Roosevelt Field are within five miles. These and other advantages leave nothing to be desired by the lover of sports or outdoor recreation.

Conditions that Make Village "Homey"

Within the village are two grade schools, two parochial schools, and a great Central high school—all well equipped and with high academic ratings. There are churches of seven denominations. Fraternal, civic and service organizations add to the social life of the community. The Garden Club roll includes many flower lovers. A modern playground within the village, containing baseball fields, ice-skating rink and tennis courts, under the direction of competent instructors provides for recreation and systematic training.

In the new \$150,000 Municipal Building the Village offices are located where the official business of the community is carried on. Floral Park also has a large circulating Village library.

Floral Park has excellent shopping centers on Tulip Avenue at the Railroad station and on Jericho Turnpike, north of the railroad. Chain stores have branches here, besides numerous independent stores and shops. There are two banks and a modern picture theater. Merchandising and shopping conditions assure reasonable living expense.

Floral Park is an excellent place in which to live and own a home. The village tax rate by comparison with that of other villages of its size in the State ranks most favorably. The vital records, particularly with respect to the health of children, indicate that few places in the Metropolitan area can compare with Floral Park. Away from the crowd center of the Metropolis, having pure air and sunshine—an atmosphere of friendliness and contentment—an environment acceptable and most attractive to the average conservative American—educational facilities to suit parents who wish to give their children the best—accessibility and convenience for the New York business man—all these are excellent reasons why the inhabitants of Floral Park find this a good place in which to live.

Trustees

LOUIS P. WEBER
MARTIN J. BOWE
WILLIAM IRWIN
G. ELLIOT GOLDSMITH

VILLAGE BOARD OF FLORAL PARK

FREDERICK H. HEIDTMANN, *Mayor*
EDWARD J. ROCK, *Clerk*
HOWARD A. JAMES, *Historian*

FLORAL BOULEVARD
FLORAL PARK, L. I.

•
Telephone
FLORAL PARK 645

LYNBROOK

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Hempstead Town. 19.5 miles from New York. Population, 15,000. Number of trains, 158. Running time, 31 mins.

THE Incorporated Village of Lynbrook, a suburban community on the south shore of Long Island, lies but twenty miles from Times Square, and midway between New York City and the many beaches and summer resorts for which this section is noted.

This is one of the fastest growing and up-to-date villages of the State and has developed from a population of 4,371 in 1920 to the present figure of approximately 15,000. The phenomenal growth of Lynbrook is found to be the result of its convenient situation, the character of the people who have located here and its numerous advantages. Essentially a community of home owners, the assessed valuation of the Village has increased from \$44,000 in 1920 to over \$33,000,000 in 1939.

Excellent Fast Commuting Service

Lynbrook is most conveniently accessible for commuters, being located on three divisions of the Long Island Railroad, with a daily schedule of 88 trains to the City and 70 trains incoming from the City, with a running time of 31 minutes. Due to the recently completed grade crossing elimination, Lynbrook now has a beautiful structure that provides uninterrupted traffic flow, together with complete protection of citizens and their children. A handsome modern station and ample parking facilities add materially to convenient transportation.

Situated in a center of recreational areas, Lynbrook offers ideal all-year-round and Summer living conditions. Nearby is the Hempstead Lake State Park of the Long Island State Park System while the Ocean beaches and recreational facilities of the Rockaways, Long Beach and Jones Beach State Park are within a few minutes drive. Bathing, sailing, fishing, golf, tennis, horseback-riding are all enjoyed here. The Roosevelt Field Airport, International Polo Field at Meadow Brook, Belmont Park Race

Track are quickly reached from Lynbrook. Every form of outdoor recreation is available.

Lynbrook is traversed by the main east and west bound highways, Merrick Road and Sunrise Highway, and has entrance to the Southern State Parkway, which passes within a stone's throw to the north. The main thoroughfares for north and south travel, Ocean Avenue and Hempstead Avenue, connecting the branch villages with Mineola and the north shore pass through Lynbrook and the new Peninsula Boulevard will have its northern terminus here. The progressiveness of the Village is indicated by 57 miles of concrete paved streets, nearly 98 per cent of the total street mileage.

Municipal Facilities Modern and Complete

A complete and bustling business section and two National Banks serve the 4,000 homes within the Village limits, and 7 modern schools afford ample educational facilities, while 8 churches of all faiths provide spiritual guidance.

The Village owns and operates its own Municipal Building, one of the finest on Long Island, and its own Public Library — a fully equipped institution with a circulation of over 77,000 volumes. Lynbrook's Police Department consists of 31 men, equipped with radio cars and motorcycles. A volunteer Fire Department, operating 9 pieces of modern apparatus, maintains minimum insurance rates.

Lynbrook also boasts a most efficient Department of Public Works, furnishing semi-weekly refuse collections in the residential areas, and daily service in the business section, and maintaining streets, drainage systems and other Village property.

Conservative administration of its business affairs has placed Lynbrook in a most enviable financial position and is reflected in one of the lowest per capita tax rates in New York State.

HAROLD E. DANA
Village Clerk-Tax Collector

ARTHUR J. MORR
Village Treasurer

RAPHAEL W. ALPHER
Village Counsel

VILLAGE BOARD OF LYNBROOK

WILLIAM K. ROSS, *Mayor*

Trustees

FRED A. GREIS
LEONARD E. WATERMAN

RUSSELL F. KELLER
CHESTER S. TALFOR

MERRICK ROAD
LYNBROOK, L. I.

Telephone
LYNBROOK 8300

VALLEY STREAM

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Hempstead Town. 17.8 miles from New York. Population, 11,790. Number of trains, 119. Running time, 29 mins.

LOCATED on the Merrick Road and Sunrise Highway, Valley Stream is the first south shore Village outside the limits of New York City. It is intersected by three major highways—Merrick Road, Sunrise Highway and the Southern State Parkway. The Village itself has more than ninety miles of streets, the majority of which are of concrete. Besides excellent highways and streets, the Village has frequent fast electric train facilities on the Long Island Railroad with two stations—one at the center of Valley Stream and the other at a home community in the southern end of the town, known as Gibson.

Two bus lines running to Jamaica serve Valley Stream and afford connection with the 8th Avenue Subway to all parts of New York City. Other local bus services are available to neighboring communities.

Fast Growing Residential Community

One of the most rapidly growing communities in Nassau County, Valley Stream is essentially a home section on Long Island's "Sunrise Trail." With more than four thousand homes occupied at the present time and more than two hundred a year being added, Valley Stream is proud of its growth. You realize how completely an "average-man's home" community Valley Stream is when you learn that there are only three apartment houses in an area of more than four square miles.

A modern business section serves Valley Stream on the main thoroughfares with shopping facilities that meet all needs. There is a popular theatre; and an outdoor, drive-in moving picture theatre on the Sunrise Highway is another exclusive feature of the Village.

Four grade schools, either wholly or partly within the village, and a parochial school satisfy the ele-

mentary educational needs of Valley Stream at the present time, while the Central High School, with its million dollar building set in the center of the residential district, is one of the finest on Long Island.

Valley Stream has its own free library and many other municipal facilities installed throughout the business and residential areas. Churches of all denominations are conveniently located here while there are also many clubs, social and fraternal groups and several smaller shopping areas which do their part to attract new residents.

At the Valley Stream railroad station is located the Village Memorial Park, and a parkway in a very rustic setting running parallel with the tracks and the Sunrise Highway for a distance of more than half a mile. The local Garden Club plans on the planting there of every type of tree and shrub native to Long Island.

Ideal for Recreation

Golf courses, country clubs, beaches and airports are within easy access of the residents. The Valley Stream State Park, providing a large lake for swimming and boating, is located near the center of the village. Accommodations for picnicking in the park are also available—fieldstone open fireplaces and rustic tables and benches. At the Firemen's Field baseball and softball games are featured in the Summer while football takes the spotlight during the Fall season.

There are five fire houses located in the various sections of the village and a volunteer fire department which is truly proud of its very low fire loss. With an assessed valuation in the village of more than \$38,000,000, the average fire loss for the past three years has never exceeded the \$10,000 mark.

Trustees

HENRY BAUMANN
WILLIAM FUCHS
GEORGE BECHSTEIN
CHARLES LEWIS

VILLAGE BOARD OF VALLEY STREAM

HENRY WALDINGER, *Mayor*
F. G. CHALMERS, *Clerk*

MUNICIPAL BUILDING
195 ROCKAWAY AVENUE

•
Telephone
VALLEY STREAM 4200

FREEPORT

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Hempstead Town, 24.7 miles from New
York. Population, 22,839. Number of
trains, 91. Running time, 39 mins.

"Where the Sea is Close....

But Not too Close....

To Your Doorstep"

COME and live where even during the hottest months of the year the mercury bows a full ten degrees to cooling Atlantic breezes and where even the chilling winds of winter seem to be tempered by the proximity of the sea.

Come and live where game fishing and a full round of water sports will become part of your daily scheme of living instead of pleasures to be concentrated in your all too brief vacation period each year.

Freeport, just a few miles away from New York City's eastern boundary and less than 25 miles from the center of the Greater City, provides an ideal home-site for the New York business man.

Living Comforts — Recreational Facilities

The world renowned Jones Beach State Park is accessible in a few minutes time via a causeway that leads directly from Freeport. Popular golf and yacht clubs are within easy reach.

The village itself offers municipal light and water at record low rates. Freeport is large enough to boast a full complement of well stocked stores, banks, theatres and clubs . . . yet *not* large enough to obscure the identity of even the most modest of its people.

One of the many pleasant features about living in Freeport is that no matter what your big life interest happens to be . . . YOU'RE THERE. To the south, a large water-front community, where residents may literally "park" their boats in their back yards, offers its appeal to the water-minded resident. To the north stretches mile upon mile of well paved, shaded streets bordered by broad, sloping lawns and here the appeal is equally strong to the resident to whom the atmosphere of the country is the breath of life.

Accessible Via Road and Rail

It is a never-ending source of wonderment to the Freeporter that he may enjoy all of the pleasures of suburban life within actual sight, on a clear day, of the skyscrapers of New York City. Accessibility is one of Freeport's outstanding assets, not only from the point of view of the service of the Long Island Railroad but by reason of two nationally known great motoring thoroughfares that run through the village—the Sunrise Highway and the Southern State Parkway. It is as easy to *get* to Freeport as it is to *live* there.

For full information concerning Freeport as a home or a place of business, write the Village Clerk.

Trustees

WILLIAM F. CORNELL
FRED S. HOWELL JR.
WORDEN E. WINNE
WILLIAM J. MARVIN

VILLAGE BOARD OF FREEPORT

ROBERT E. PATTERSON, *Mayor*
HOWARD E. PEARSALL, *Village Clerk*

46 N. OCEAN AVE.
FREEPORT, L. I.

•
Telephone
FREEPORT 4000

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Hempstead Town. 21.5 miles from New York. Population, 17,500. Number of trains, 95. Running time, 33 mins.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, on Long Island's southern shore, has a quiet dignity sensed in its beauty of development and construction. Bisected by Southern State Parkway, the historic Merrick Road and the modern Sunrise Highway paralleling the Long Island Railroad and laced with a close-woven network of bus lines serving contiguous communities, Rockville Centre has fortified its already secured key-position as one of the most easily accessible villages. It has a pre-eminent position in the County of Nassau, and is widely known as one Long Island's most attractive and important home centers.

Rail and Highway Transportation Excellent

The railroad and these highways pass through a flourishing business district. Eighty to ninety trains a day are operated on the Long Island Railroad, the facilities being increased with summer's peak load but providing adequate transportation for the year-round residents, more than three thousand of whom commute daily to business in New York and Brooklyn.

Shops and stores in great variety have brought fame to Rockville Centre as a shopping district that can supply every need and most luxuries.

Planning and Zoning Protect Property

In developing vacant lands as residential areas high standards have been maintained. Architectural excellence and landscaping of grounds give a distinctiveness which is beneficial to the whole community. Planning and zoning have been efficiently administered for the protection of property throughout the village.

Those restricted residential sections which have been developed with forethought are assured of the complete fire and police protection and ash and gar-

bage removal which characterize the progressive village government. One of the most up-to-date modern electric power plants and an incinerator plant have been put in operation. A modern sewer system has been installed.

South Side High School, Morris Avenue School, the new De Mott Avenue School, the Riverside School, and Parochial School serve educational needs with the most modern facilities.

Church life in Rockville Centre is active, and the congregations work in harmony in bettering spiritual life in the community. A noteworthy church edifice here is St. Agnes R. C. Church, a gothic gem of architecture.

Nassau County's only daily newspaper was established here—The Nassau Daily Review-Star, an important publication throughout Nassau County. Established banks, and local mortgage companies, give Rockville Centre financial well-being. Hospital facilities are available in the \$250,000 Nassau South Side Communities' Hospital.

All Outdoor Sports Available

Rockville Centre Country Club provides splendid golf links and tennis courts, while many other golf courses are nearby. Hempstead Lake State Park adjoins the village and is a popular place for horse-back riding, athletic games and play areas. Belmont Race Track, the Meadow Brook Polo fields, Roosevelt Aviation Field, and Yacht Clubs on the nearby shore front afford enjoyable and healthful recreational opportunities.

The Ocean bathing beaches of Atlantic Beach, Long Beach, Point Lookout, and Jones Beach State Park can be reached in a few minutes. Sailing, bathing and deep sea fishing are popular sports.

People "live and like it" in Rockville Centre.

VILLAGE BOARD OF ROCKVILLE CENTRE

Trustees

FRANCIS J. KLAESS
CHESTER P. FARRINGTON
EDGAR T. BEAMISH
FRANK A. ERNST

HORACE L. ALLEN, *Mayor*

JAMES H. PATTEN, *Clerk*
COLLEGE PLACE
ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.

Telephone
ROCKVILLE CENTRE 300

CEDARHURST

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Hempstead Town. 21 miles from New York. Population, 5,500. Number of trains, 96. Running time, 38 mins.

SITUATED in an ideal location on the south shore of Long Island, the Village of Cedarhurst is readily accessible to New York City and the sandy beaches of the Atlantic Ocean shore-front. A distance of twenty-one miles separates Cedarhurst from Manhattan, while it is only a drive of but a few moments to the ocean at Far Rockaway and Atlantic Beach.

Lying as it does between two bodies of water—the rolling surf of the Ocean and the rippling waters of Jamaica Bay—Cedarhurst is delightfully cool during the Summer months and pleasingly mild throughout the remaining seasons of the year.

It is an ideal suburban community for family living on modest scales as well as in more pretentious and luxurious homes. It is essentially a residential community, one of Nassau County's finest, and does not have any industrial or manufacturing establishments. With modern shops and up-to-date stores of every description, Cedarhurst's business center offers all the necessities of suburban life as well as many luxuries. Excellent banking facilities are available in the village through the Peninsula National Bank.

Modern Educational Opportunities Available

Two public grade schools and a Catholic parochial school provide the village with modern education for the younger children. In addition, the village is located in a school district which maintains a new High School (only a few minutes from the center of Cedarhurst) which provides all that is required by the best curricula for young men and women. A public library serving the needs of the Cedarhurst residents as well as the people from nearby communities, is also maintained in the village.

Within the village are located a Roman Catholic Church, a Methodist Church and a Synagogue, while in neighboring villages, but short distances away, are churches of other denominations, affording places of worship for all.

The Long Island Railroad provides electrified service to Cedarhurst with many trains daily, for commuters as well as shoppers. Other public utilities include, of course, electricity and gas. The village also boasts of a sewer system and disposal plant

not usually found in communities of the area and population of Cedarhurst.

Public Recreational Facilities Numerous

In the center of the village there is a large and beautifully landscaped public Park with playground and athletic field affording a safe and pleasant site for children to play. At the northern end of the village is located a Municipal Stadium, one of the finest in the East. It contains a baseball field, a football field, a track and extensive grandstands. There is also provided a lighting system for after-dark attractions. The Cedarhurst baseball team, one of the top-ranking semi-professional ball clubs in the metropolitan area, plays its home games in this stadium. Home tilts are usually played on Sunday afternoons and on at least one night a week during the warmer weather of the baseball season.

While football games as a feature in the stadium is a development of very recent years, the residents consider that it will doubtless constitute another attraction in the near future for those seeking recreation and relaxation during the Autumn months. Other interesting activities are also carried on in the stadium from time to time.

In addition there are three public golf courses and three well-known private clubs all within five minutes drive from the village. Close by is the home of the Rockaway Hunting Club, well-known for its fine club house, steeplechase course, golf links and polo field. Here are held Race and Steeplechase meets in the Spring and Fall.

All Water Sports Near at Hand

Fishing and boating, on both the ocean and inland waters, and surf bathing at beaches that are not excelled either at home or abroad, are readily reached by a few moments drive, all of which make Cedarhurst a place of healthful and joyous living.

The security of the inhabitants in their person and property is provided for by excellent police and fire protection. These attributes, together with the natural charm and beauty of the village, make Cedarhurst one of the most attractive and desirable residential communities on Long Island.

Trustees

CHARLES M. SEARLES
FRANK A. FRITZ
DAVID H. WEYANT, JR.
SAMUEL H. EHRLMAN

VILLAGE BOARD OF CEDARHURST

ERNEST E. ELDERD, *Mayor*
JOHN JACK, *Clerk*

112 SPRUCE STREET
CEDARHURST, L. I.

•
Telephone
CEDARHURST 6502

BELLEROSE

INCORPORATED
VILLAGE

Hempstead Town. 16.3 miles from New York. Population, 1,202. Number of trains, 88. Running time, 26 mins.

BELLEROSE, the "Gateway" to Nassau County, on Jericho Turnpike, State Route 25, adjoins the City of New York. A highly restricted residential community of attractive homes. Churches of all denominations and grade and high schools are within easy distance. Express train service and bus connections with subways provide rapid transportation. With the close metropolitan conveniences and the charm of the suburbs it is ideally situated. ☞ The Village is free of public debt and maintains own fire and police departments and superb tennis courts. Private and public golf courses, polo, racing and aviation fields, are in close proximity. Long Island's famed beaches and Long Island Sound are conveniently near for bathing, boating and fishing. *Write Village Clerk or telephone Floral Park 1000 for information.*

ROSLYN

INCORPORATED
VILLAGE

North Hempstead Town. 24.2 miles from New York. Population, 900. Number of trains, 30. Running time, 40 mins.

ROSLYN, at the head of Hempstead Harbor, on North Hempstead Turnpike, State Route 25-A, is picturesquely located amidst wooded hills. ☞ A thriving business section is surrounded by residential areas dating from Revolutionary times to the latest mode in home development. Two banks, a public library, high and grade schools, five churches, modern stores, restaurants and all public utilities make living comfortable and satisfying. ☞ Sailing and fishing, salt water bathing and land sports provide recreational opportunities for all. Historic associations are carefully preserved here. The old grist and paper mills visited by Washington in 1790 are famous landmarks. William Cullen Bryant, one of America's great poets, lived here many years. Authors and artists of note since his time have found Roslyn inspirational. *Write Village Clerk for information.*

EAST ROCKAWAY

INCORPORATED
VILLAGE

Hempstead Town. 20.5 miles from New York. Population, 4,342. Number of trains, 57. Running time, 35 mins.

COMBINING the pleasant features of both its wooded uplands and its seashore, East Rockaway boasts of being a community where time never hangs heavy on your hands. There are many miles of paved streets in East Rockaway while three stations on the Long Beach branch of the Long Island Railroad, two of which are within the village limits, afford transportation service. ☞ With fine modern churches, a bank, public and parochial schools, chain stores as well as local merchants, every want is satisfied. ☞ This section is but a few minutes from several golf and country clubs and is convenient to ocean bathing at Long Beach. Hewlett Point and Bay Park bathing beaches are adjacent to the village while East Rockaway Yacht Club on East Rockaway Channel is within the village limits.

Write Village Clerk for further information

NEW HYDE PARK

INCORPORATED
VILLAGE

Hempstead and North Hempstead Towns. 18.2 miles from New York. Population, 4,000. Number of trains, 51. Running time, 28 mins.

NEW HYDE PARK is situated on the main line of the L. I. R. R., within easy commuting distance of New York, and with ready access to the 8th Avenue Subway. ☞ It is also served by one of Long Island's historical highways—the Jericho Turnpike—and is in close proximity to both the Northern and Southern State Parkways. ☞ The Village is within a few minutes drive by automobile of several famous Long Island beaches, and is also conveniently located to golf courses, riding academies and an athletic field. ☞ The practice of economy in administration has made possible a constant reduction of tax rate since 1929, in spite of high costs and the depression. ☞ New Hyde Park is composed of modest homes and cottages, which make its streets and lanes attractive. There are four churches, public and parochial schools, a \$1,500,000 high school, a newspaper, bank, large garages, and numerous fraternal and other organizations. *Write Village Clerk for Information.*

TOWN *of* NORTH HEMPSTEAD

ACROSS the New York City line just fifteen miles from Times Square and ten minutes' ride from the World's Fair lies the Town of North Hempstead, the beginning of the famous "gold coast" of Long Island's North Shore. It comprises famous villages—Great Neck, Manhasset, Munsey Park, Plandome, Port Washington, Sands Point, Roslyn, Old Westbury, Westbury, Mineola; Williston Park, part of New Hyde Park and many rural communities. Its area is 54 square miles with a population of 100,000. The assessed realty valuation of the town is \$227,534,598. In five years over 4,000 dwellings have been erected within the Town costing more than \$25,000,000. Town and Village Planning and Zoning Boards require high standards of development and construction.

Public facilities—electricity, gas, water, incineration, sewerage—are provided in all communities, which are linked by excellent roads connecting with Long Island's highway and parkway system.

Bordering on Little Neck and Manhasset Bays and Hempstead Harbor, North Hempstead's rolling, wooded hill-lands slope down to the great central plain of Long Island in the heart of Nassau County. Often called a "residential paradise," North Hempstead is rich in Colonial history. Records carefully preserved in the offices of the Supervisor and Town Clerk at Manhasset, seat of the Town Government, go back almost 300 years to the earliest days of New York's history under the Dutch.

Distinctive Country Homes and Estates

Great Neck is the first of the Town's two prominent peninsulas on Long Island Sound. This ideal suburban area has nine incorporated villages, with five churches, five schools and two theatres. More than 350 merchants provide excellent shopping service. The golf and country clubs of the Great Neck area are nationally famous—Lakeville, Glen Oaks, Deepdale, Soundview and Links. It has numerous riding clubs, miles of bridle paths, swimming club, public bathing beach, tennis courts, ball fields, parks, Kenilworth Yacht Club and Kensington Casino. The names of famous persons who live in Great Neck would make another "Who's Who."

The Manhasset region has several beautiful residential villages and is experiencing phenomenal growth as entire new communities of attractive

modern homes are building. There are many extensive estates beautifully landscaped, whose owners are nationally known. Manhasset, the Town Seat with 80 trains daily on the Long Island R.R., has changed from a quiet village street to a city shopping district. In this area are five schools, four churches, theatre, athletic field, Plandome Golf Club and Field and Marine Club.

One of America's Yachting Meccas

Port Washington, the second peninsula of North Hempstead to extend into the Sound, lies between Manhasset Bay and Hempstead Harbor. The unincorporated village of Port Washington is the terminus of an electrified branch of the L.I.R.R. with 80 trains daily. The "Port," as it is widely known, is a mecca for yachtsmen. Here on Manhasset Bay are four famous yacht clubs—Knickerbocker, Manhasset Bay, Port Washington and Columbia. Manhasset Bay is the scene of the annual "frost-bite" dinghy races and many sailing events through the Summer season. A ferry here makes hourly trips across the Sound to New Rochelle. The North Hempstead Country Club, the Sands Point Golf Club, Polo Club, and Beach Club are highly popular.

The historic and picturesque Village of Roslyn nestles at the head of Hempstead Harbor, surrounded by a cluster of residential villages of great natural attractions. Here are three churches, excellent schools, two theatres, parks, bathing beach and nearby golf courses.

Southward lie many beautiful estates in North Hills, Old Westbury and East Hills. Adjoining the thriving village of Westbury is a famous center of aviation, polo and golf—here are famous Meadow Brook Club with its polo fields; Roosevelt Field, pioneer aviation field; the great U.S.A. Airport, Mitchel Field, and several golf courses.

East Williston, Williston Park, attractive residential villages, and Mineola, the County Seat, with a portion of New Hyde Park, form the southern border of the Town. In this area is a population of 30,000, with sixteen churches, splendid school facilities, three hospitals, three theatres and five banks with every recreational facility available.

North Hempstead Town—one of the three Towns comprising Nassau County—truly may be called a "Residential Paradise!"

TOWN BOARD OF NORTH HEMPSTEAD

Councilmen

GEORGE C. WALLINGFORD
CHARLES H. HECHLER
AUGUST GLEICHMANN
HENRY A. SAHM

HARTFORD N. GUNN, *Supervisor*
THOMAS W. FITZGERALD, *Clerk*

TOWN HALL
MANHASSET, L. I.

•
Telephone
MANHASSET 590

MINEOLA

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

*North Hempstead Town. 20.6 miles from
New York. Population, 11,176. Number
of trains, 69. Running time, 30 mins.*

MINEOLA, a name taken from the old Indian word of "Meniolagamika" meaning "Pleasant Village." What more could the original Dutch and English farmers, the first settlers, want for a start as a place to call home. Not only did the first inhabitants live in the "Pleasant Village" but they assimilated the "Pleasant Atmosphere" and became a pleasant, peaceful and happy community and from the original few the spirit has been carried down through the many years to the 1,640 inhabitants in 1906, to the 1,981 inhabitants in 1910, to the 3,106 inhabitants in 1920, to the 8,155 inhabitants in 1930 to the present 11,176 pleasant and home loving people of today.

Nassau County Seat of Government

In the year 1898 Nassau County came into being when Queens County was divided into two counties, and the voters of this New County saw fit to choose the "Pleasant Village" as their County Seat. During the year of 1906 a charter was granted by the State of New York to Mineola to incorporate and have its own local government. From the first Village President, John Buhler, to the present Mayor Joseph Nohowec, the Village of Mineola has had many good mayors and boards of trustees to govern its affairs and keep it in the fore. As a result of thirty-three years of good government, the Village has grown by leaps and bounds and has kept pace with modern times by having its own Water Plant, Sanitation Sewer System, Municipal Building, Fire Department, Street and Highway Department with well maintained and lighted streets, Incinerator Plant with garbage and ash collection, and a beautiful Park. Mineola is today without doubt one of the most financially stable villages in the State of New York.

The educational facilities consist of four public grade schools, one Parochial grade school, Public high school and Chaminade High School for Boys,

a Catholic institution with registration covering all of Long Island.

Mineola boasts of its splendid churches, which include every denomination, its many fraternal and patriotic organizations, Public Library, the 96-year-old Queens-Nassau Agricultural Fair, Nassau Hospital, Chamber of Commerce, American Red Cross Headquarters, Boy Scouts, Nassau Bar Association, Children's Shelter, Medical Society, Teachers' Association, Farm and Home Bureau, a fine new Post Office, Executive Office building of the Long Island Lighting Company, banks, theatres and other places of amusement, hotels, newspapers and many places of retail business.

Strategic Central Location

Mineola is the center of Nassau County, about seven miles from the Atlantic Ocean front or the still water of Long Island Sound, and enjoys a modified oceanic type of climate. The altitude is about 100 feet above sea level. Roosevelt Flying Field, U. S. Army Mitchel Field, numerous golf clubs, polo fields are all adjoining or near our boundaries.

Being the junction of the Main Line and the Oyster Bay Branch of the Long Island Railroad and the terminus of many bus lines, make Mineola an important distribution point.

Distributors, manufacturers or warehouses located here, National Biscuit Co., Swift & Co., Wilson & Co., Fred Gohl, Inc., Schaefer Brewing Co., Cyclone Fence Co., Anchor Post Fence Co., Mack Truck Co., Brockway Truck Co., Johns-Mansville Co., Tally-Ho Beer, Toledo Scale Co., Frigidaire, Pyrofax Gas, Lambrecht Creamery, Walters Rubber Co., Gerard Wuttke, Inc., Caterpillar Tractors, Carolyn Laundry, Toro Machines, Lupex Co., Knickerbocker Ice Co., Behrer-Nason Plumbing Supplies, Mineola Plumbing Supply Co., Bonser Doll Mfg. Co., Katz Dress Mfg. Co., Page-Madden Co. and many others.

Further information may be had by communicating with the Board of Trustees of the Village of Mineola, or Chamber of Commerce, Mineola, L. I.

Trustees

CHRISTIAN E. DICK
GEORGE H. MacLEOD
RUSSELL F. VARNUM
WILLARD E. RISDON

VILLAGE BOARD OF MINEOLA

JOSEPH NOHOWEC, *Mayor*
DWIGHT G. HUNT, *Clerk and Treasurer*

171 JERICHO TURNPIKE
MINEOLA, L. I.

•
Telephone
GARDEN CITY 5834

COUNTY *of*



Suffolk

Where PROGRESS *is Evident*

SUFFOLK'S Ten Great Towns, each offering outstanding attractions particularly their own, bid you welcome! Huntington¹; Babylon²; Smithtown³; Islip⁴; Brookhaven⁵; Riverhead⁶; Southampton⁷; Southold⁸; East Hampton⁹; Shelter Island¹⁰, are truly the Sunrise Homelands of famed Long Island.

Each year increasing multitudes of new visitors to Suffolk County proclaims it one of the nation's outstanding playgrounds.

Ninety miles long and up to twenty miles wide, this great forward-stepping county covers fully two-thirds of the total area of Long Island. Within its boundaries are 20 safe harbors which attract pleasure craft from near and far. Its inland waterways have been linked into long continuous routes by the completion of many important marine projects. Its broad modern highways connect with all main traffic arteries leading from New York City, thus facilitating swift easy travel to this Glorious Outdoors which beckons to all who

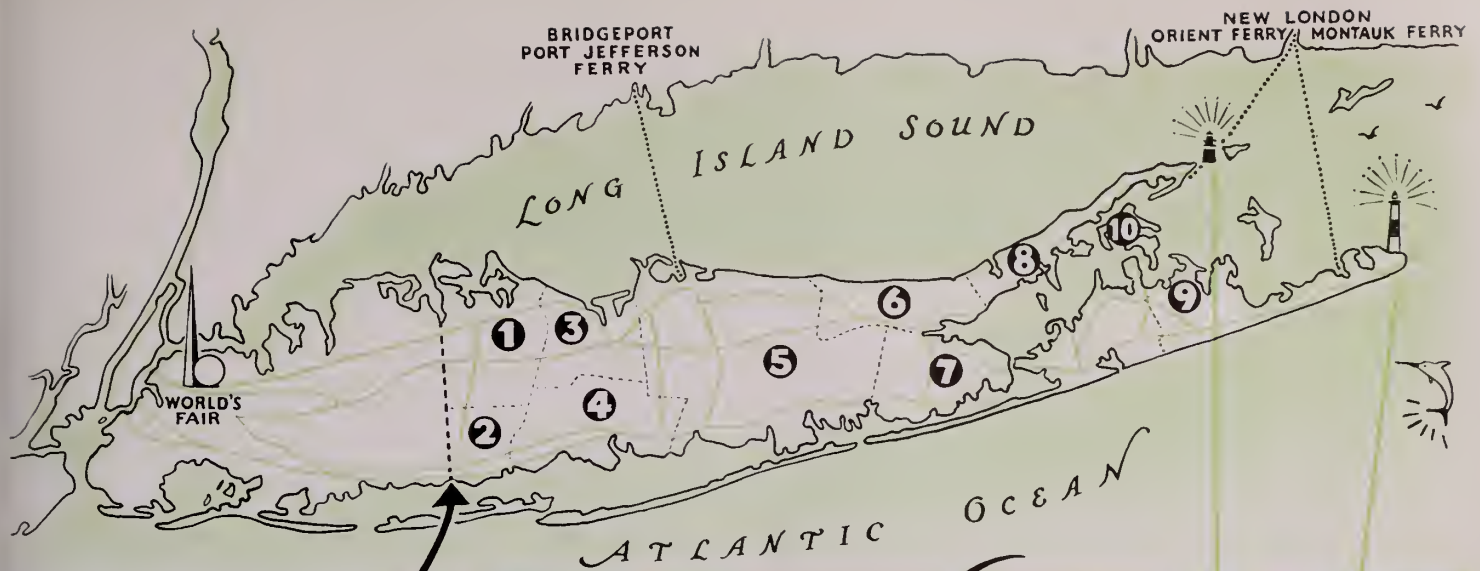
are seeking rest and healthful recreation.

Nature has richly endowed Suffolk County. Possessing the highest elevation on Long Island, its rugged bluffs and countless water bodies, its richly productive farms and hundreds of miles of sparkling shore line form a panorama of unparalleled beauty. Here are located nine of Long Island's seventeen State Parks. And here are situated the oldest English villages in New York State, still steeped in fine old traditions which form the background of Suffolk's high cultural life. Here, extant, are many old and historical buildings and edifices well preserved from earliest Colonial days.

Suffolk's climate is appreciably cooler in summer and warmer in winter than most places in the same latitude, due to the proximity of the Gulf Stream which in winter warms the air, and in summer cools it. Wild life in Suffolk is abundant and attractive. And who will not concede Suffolk County to be a Fishermen's Paradise!

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY SEAT



WHERE *Vacation Land* BEGINS

FISHING

For the lover of deep-sea fishing, tuna and marlin and sword-fish inhabit the ocean off the coast of Suffolk from Fire Island to Montauk Point. Weakfish, blues, bass and porgies are numerous in the principal bays and Long Island Sound.

BOATING

Glistening white sails, throaty roars from high powered sea sleds, whining and purring outboard craft, sleek canoes on glass-like water, palatial yachts dipping through white-capped crests, all these are caught within the exciting kaleidoscope presented by Suffolk's waters. Important sail and power regattas are sponsored and run by famous yacht clubs at most principal resorts.

BATHING

Safe waters, clean and uncrowded beaches, are accessible everywhere on Suffolk's never-ending water front. At the nearby State Parks can be found the last word in modern public bath houses and comfort facilities.

GOLFING

Suffolk's utterly picturesque countryside abounds with thirty-one private and public golf courses. At Bethpage State Park on the Nassau County line, four perfectly-kept 18-hole courses with magnificent clubhouse are available to the public.

TENNIS

Due to the present popularity of this sport, accentuated locally by national matches held annually at Southampton and East Hampton, almost every community of Suffolk is equipped with fine private or public courts.

ALL SPORTS

Every outdoor sport, from polo in summer to game-shooting and skiing in winter, is in order at this year-round vacation land. Horse and Dog Shows of national prominence are held at Huntington, Smithtown, Old Field and the Hamptons. Fox hunting and Hunt Races are popular among Suffolk's society.

OF SUFFOLK COUNTY

RIVERHEAD, L. I.



TOWN of BABYLON

Settled 1693

BABYLON TOWNSHIP, the southwestern Town of Suffolk County, was founded in 1872 when it was set apart by an Act of the Legislature from the mother Town of Huntington. Babylon took all of the property from one mile north of the Long Island Railroad's main line to the Atlantic Ocean, including islands, beaches and lands under water in the Great South Bay. On the west it is bounded by the Town of Oyster Bay in Nassau County and on the east by the Town of Islip. With a population of approximately 25,000, Babylon has an assessed valuation of \$27,897,869.

On its bay shore are three incorporated villages: Amityville, Lindenhurst and Babylon, with a combined population of about 15,000 and all growing rapidly. Unincorporated communities within the Town are: Deer Park, Wyandanch, Pinelawn and Copiague.

Babylon Village is the Town Seat and the Town House is a handsome structure with stately columns in which are all the Town offices. The villages are modern communities, each within an hour's commuting distance by rail with Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan and Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn and are the homes of thousands of commuters. Each of the communities has a theater, bank, stores, churches of several denominations and nearly every fraternity is represented.

The land rises to a higher elevation in the north section of the Town and is given over to home sites, agriculture, dairying and poultry farming. In the northwest section of the Township adjacent to the Nassau County line is the State Institute of Applied Agriculture which is a large factor in maintaining profitable agriculture on Long Island.

Famous for Fishing and Ocean Beaches

The Great South Bay, which separates the mainland from the beaches and the islands beyond, affords every opportunity for water sports of every form. Bathing, boating, fishing and clamming are all greatly enjoyed here.

The islands within the Bay and the ocean beach extending from Fire Island Inlet westward to the Nassau County line are owned by the Town. It leases land to residents of the Town at reasonable rates for Summer homes and several groups of sum-

mer colonists enjoy the ocean breezes of Oak Island and Oak Beach. The Town maintains here Cedar Beach for ocean bathing with bath-house and parking facilities. There are also parking fields at Oak Beach and Oak Island with boat anchorage nearby.

The Town beaches are made accessible by the Ocean Boulevard extending eastward from Jones Beach State Park. The Long Island State Park Commission is developing within the Town of Babylon an extensive ocean frontage known as Gilgo State Park and Captree State Park. The State Boat Channel borders the bay side of the ocean beach and is connected directly by channels with Amityville, and Babylon Villages as well as Fire Island Inlet.

Fire Island Inlet, main outlet to the Great South Bay, reaches into Babylon Town and affords access to the Ocean for yachts and motor boats as well as for commercial and sport fishermen who find its adjoining waters prolific with salt water fish. Sport fishing is extremely popular in Babylon Town and at Amityville, Lindenhurst and Babylon are fishing stations that serve a large public clientel. Boats, bait and tackle are available and many summer vacationists and visitors spend happy hours fishing in the waters of Babylon Town.

Pleasures in Parks, Ease on Highways

Headquarters of the Long Island State Park Commission are located within the Town of Babylon at Belmont State Park which is being developed into a delightful recreational area. Riding, picnicking, canoeing, fishing and outdoor games are enjoyed in Belmont Lake State Park, which will be connected shortly with an extension of the Southern State Parkway from its present terminus at the Nassau County line on State Route 110.

The Village of Babylon is also the headquarters of the New York State Highway Department. Traversed from east to west by the Montauk Highway, Sunrise Highway and Long Island Avenue, Babylon Town is directly connected to the Long Island State Parkway and arterial highway system. Several north and south highways link it with North Shore communities.

Babylon Town is noted for its exceptionally high health rate and its grade and high schools provide every accommodation for their pupils.

Justices of the Peace

FREDERIC W. FROST

WILLIAM F. WOLTER

CHARLES A. FISHER

JOHN CLINTON ROBBINS

TOWN BOARD OF BABYLON

FREDERIC J. WOOD, *Supervisor*

JAMES E. TOOKER, *Clerk*

TOWN HOUSE

W. MAIN ST., BABYLON

•
Telephone

BABYLON 420

BABYLON

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Babylon Town. 38.8 miles from New York. Population, 5,125. Number of trains, 76. Running time, 57 mins.

"The Gateway to the Great South Bay"

EVER alert to the rare advantages of its location on Great South Bay, this incorporated village has won its right to the title of "Babylon the Beautiful." Its residents, made up largely of New York business men, are proud to call it their home town. Progressive local government has managed to keep it in the forefront of the town modernization movement on Long Island, without sacrifice of its rural attractions or its mellow traditions . . . and always without squandering the taxpayers' money.

In its physical aspect, as in its civic life, Babylon is a happy partnership of the old and the new. Along its tree-shaded streets may be found a dozen or more houses well past the century mark, interspersed with more recent construction. But even the most modern of the newcomers have been designed with strict heed to architectural fitness.

Set in the midst of fertile farmlands, Babylon is noted for the luxuriant beauties of its inland as well as for the magnificence of a waterfront which has no equal within a similar radius of New York City. Flower and vegetable gardens thrive in the rich soil irrigated by fresh water streams. Two salt water rivers—tenuous arms of Great South Bay—extend into the village, offering a convenient and picturesque roadway for pleasure craft.

Parks Convenient for Recreation

One of the fresh water streams made possible the creation of Argyle Lake, the central feature of Memorial Lake Park at the western approach to Babylon. To the North lies Belmont Lake State Park; to the East, Heckscher State Park with its enticements for the picnicker and the camper; five miles away is Bethpage Park with its golf course, polo field, restaurant and club rooms.

To the lover of outdoor sports, Babylon offers the most complete inventory of year-round attractions, including golf, tennis, swimming, boating, fishing, hunting, hiking, camping, riding, polo, fox-hunting, ice-boating, skating, skiing and tobogganning. But it is in the realm of aquatic sports that it reigns supreme. With the finest still water and deep sea

fishing on the Atlantic coast, it has long been recognized as one of the most important capitals of the angling world. Long piers have been built for the accommodation of the amateur fishing fleet, whose preeminence is further acknowledged by the running of special trains to Babylon during certain seasons of the year.

Salt-laden breezes, sweeping in from the ocean across the blue expanse of Great South Bay, are Babylon's special boon during the summer months. And the same salt air tempers cold blasts, giving vigor and tang to the winter atmosphere. Ferries connect with the outer island and beach resorts . . . Oak Island and the Fire Island State Park at Fire Island.

Modern Facilities Available

With all its rustic surroundings and its refusal to break faith with tradition, Babylon has proved its ability to keep step with current living. Decidedly on the modern side are its electric, gas and water system . . . its progressive educational facilities . . . its fire and police protection . . . its business and shopping center which has become the point of retail distribution for surrounding residential sections . . . its two weekly newspapers, library, clubs and good hotels.

Babylon takes special pride in its churches of different denomination; its public, parochial and private schools; its social and political clubs and its service and fraternal organizations.

Babylon's rapid populational growth began with the electrification of the Long Island Railroad's service to Manhattan and Brooklyn. But its strategic location in Long Island's marvelous system of motorways and parkways has served more spectacularly to broadcast its residential merits to the outside world. It is situated on Montauk Highway and is served by the nearby Sunrise Highway Extension.

Through the comely entrances from these highways, beautified by town planting, Babylon beckons the home-seeker with its composite of wholesome country living and modern urban conveniences.

Trustees

CHARLES W. ARMSTRONG
PERCY ARINK
J. VINCENT O'SHEA
SIDNEY S. SEIGEL

VILLAGE BOARD OF BABYLON

CADMAN H. FREDERICK, *Mayor*
EDWARD V. KETCHAM, *Clerk*

ADDRESS
MUNICIPAL BUILDING

•
Telephone BABYLON 300

AMITYVILLE

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Babylon Town. 33.5 miles from New York.

Population, Summer 5,500, Winter 4,800.

Number of trains, 40. Running time, 60 mins.

AMITYVILLE is connected to the World's Fair by a continuous system of beautiful parkways. Beginning at the Fair the motorist may drive along the Grand Central parkway which becomes the Northern State turn southward on the Wantagh State and emerge on the Southern State parkway which terminates at Amityville. This attractive village may also be reached, directly, by the historic Merrick road and by the newer Sunrise highway. It is the gateway to Suffolk County and the first village on the Great South Bay.

Amityville has earned the descriptive title of "The Friendly Village on the Great South Bay" by its name and location and by the hospitality and neighborliness of its residents and shopping district. The village is connected with the Inland Waterway, which follows the inner beaches of Jones Beach and Fire Island, by a broad and deep cross-bay channel. It can boast of two yacht clubs: the Unqua Corinthian, which maintains a fine clubhouse on the bay and has a large fleet of power yachts, and the Narrasketuck Yacht Club

which specializes in sailboat racing and originated the 20-foot racing sloops known as Narrasketuck one-designs.

Amityville has a splendid centralized public school system beautifully housed and exceptionally well staffed. It also has a fine parochial school. There are five churches within its limits, two hospitals and many fraternal, business and service organizations. There are also many women's organizations, long established and exceedingly active.

Amityville offers unexcelled recreational facilities being situated in the center of an area that includes world-famous Jones Beach, the golfing mecca at Bethpage State Park and the sport fishing grounds outside Fire Island Inlet. For the homeseeker Amityville is a village to be seriously considered. For the tourist it offers both year-round and summer hotels as well as many attractive tourist houses. For further information communicate with the Village Clerk or the Amityville Chamber of Commerce. *A descriptive folder will be sent on request.*

LINDENHURST

INCORPORATED
VILLAGE

Babylon Town. 36.1 miles from New York. Population, 4,040. Number of trains, 62. Running time, 1 hr., 1 min.

LINDENHURST, midway between Amityville and Babylon is a thriving village progressing along industrial lines. It contains several small manufacturing, a brewery, and garages. Its business section, a favorite shopping center, includes two banks, a nursery, moving picture theatre, and dance hall. ¶ Grade and parochial schools, several churches, civic and fraternal organizations add to its cultural life. Fire and police protection, water, gas and electric service assure safe and pleasant living conditions in modern residential sections. ¶ On both Montauk and Sunrise Highways, Lindenhurst is within easy motoring distance of all important points. Famous ocean beaches are within 30 minutes of the village while golf, polo and picknicking are available at nearby Bethpage State Park. The village is only ten minutes from Great South Bay, with two canals dredged to Montauk Highway, where sailing, fishing and bathing are enjoyed. *Write Village Clerk for information.*

NORTHPORT

INCORPORATED
VILLAGE

Huntington Town. 41.6 miles from New York. Population, 2,558. Number of trains, 22. Running time, 1 hr. 9 mins.

NORTHPORT HARBOR, dotted by sails and enlivened with the kaleidoscopic scenes of a popular waterfront, is one of the chief attractions of this North Shore village. ¶ This anchorage, acknowledged as the finest on Long Island's Sound shore, has plenty of room, an excellent holding bottom, practically no tidal current, guest moorings with heavy mushroom anchors, seven hundred feet of free docking space within a block of the stores for deep-draft boats, and is connected by bus with trains for New York, Brooklyn and the World's Fair. ¶ Northport's desirability as a place of residence and its convenience for commuters to New York is demonstrated by the fact that New York's "Number One Commuter," Mayor LaGuardia makes his summer home here. A beautifully illustrated booklet outlining Northport's boating facilities, residential advantages, and highway connections will gladly be sent on request to the Village Clerk, Northport, L. I.

TOWN *of* HUNTINGTON

Settled 1653

THE park-like communities of Huntington Township, spread fan-wise about a waterfront bustling with lively sports throughout the year, offer city workers a homesite which combines all the delights of a vacation spot with year-round commuting accessibility to New York City.

In a primarily residential area, these communities have geared their activities to meet the practical, economic, sporting, social and civic demands of the average American family. Beyond this they are endowed with the very essence of the natural advantages which have made the North Shore of Long Island famous. The harbors of Cold Spring, Huntington, Centerport and Northport are unique in their advantages for pleasure boating. Their deep channels, excellent holding bottom, sheltered location and the almost complete absence of tidal current make them an ideal and picturesque anchorage for every type of boat from the luxurious diesel cruisers and sailing schooners to the fleets of star, comet, and suicide class sailboats which dart about in weekly regattas sponsored by the yacht clubs. The hospitality of the Huntington and Northport Yacht Clubs is extended to yachtsmen visiting in these waters.

For the World's Fair visitor who wishes a convenient stopping place on the salt water shore the villages of this Township are equipped to entertain. There are a few hotels, including the only fireproof one on the North Shore, and many pleasant homes open to paying guests. Several restaurants in this area have become famous for seafood, Long Island duck, and other specialties.

Excellent highways connect the communities of Huntington Township with New York, Brooklyn, the World's Fair, and the South Shore. Frequent trains reach New York and Brooklyn from the four stations in the township.

Modern Conveniences and Utilities Available

The more thickly populated areas enjoy sanitary sewers, and refuse collection with modern incineration. Police and fire protection are available to all. Throughout the Town, property values are protected by zoning ordinances and building codes. There are six weekly newspapers, churches of all denominations, five high schools, fifteen grammar schools, three Catholic parochial schools, and a hospital.

Huntington is permeated with the charm and

mellowness of a succession of yesterdays which march back to the earliest Colonial times, for it was settled in 1653 by colonists from New England. The first meeting house was erected twelve years later to be followed in 1715 by one which stood on the site of the present "Old First Church". The second meeting house was occupied in the Revolution by British soldiers, until 1782 when Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford, had it torn down and used the timbers to build a barracks. It was this same Count Rumford who was cordially hated by the Colonists for building Fort Golgatha in their cemetery, placing, so tradition says, the door of his own barracks over the grave of the Rev. Ebenezer Prime so that he could "trample on the head of the old rebel" every time he went in or out.

The story goes that Nathan Hale, on his fatal mission back of the British lines, landed on the shores of Huntington Bay at a spot now marked by a monument. The legend goes on that he stopped at the Widow Chichester's Inn, locally known as Mother Chick House, which still stands, and that he was captured in its vicinity.

Birthplace of Walt Whitman

The birthplace of Walt Whitman, located on Route 110, is a shrine to the lovers of the Good Great Poet and can be visited. Other points of interest in the Town include the August Hecksher Art Gallery, the Vanderbilt Marine Museum, and the Eaton's Neck Coast Guard Station which is one of the busiest and most modern in the country and stands on the spot where one of the four first Life Saving Stations was built a century ago.

To anyone who loves the water the shores of Huntington are compelling. The shoreline is unique for in the ten mile span from the old whaling port of Cold Spring Harbor to the Easterly Town line beyond Northport the shoreline winds in and out for eighty miles around picturesque bays and harbors.

The communities of Huntington Town are:—

Elwood, Halesite, Commack, Huntington, Huntington Station, Cold Spring Harbor;

West Hills, Greenlawn, Melville, Centerport, East Northport, Half Hollow.

Incorporated Villages of Northport, Asharoken, Huntington Bay, and Lloyd Harbor.

For Information write Town Clerk, Town Hall, Huntington, or Telephone Huntington 1820

TOWN of SMITHTOWN

Settled 1663

MOST people are acquainted with the story of "Bull Rider" Smith of Smithtown who obtained as much land as he could encompass riding a bull in a day and so he took the outskirts of the town and did a fine job.

But many people do not realize that here we have the most lovely hill and dale country, with landscape and seascape kept almost as it was in the days of the Indians with whom Patentee Richard "Bull Rider" Smith had to deal.

Historic Traditions Carefully Preserved

It is a fact attested by George Washington's own Diary that he stopped in Smithtown at the "Widow Blidenburg's—a decent house"—and it is a fact that probably no place on Long Island excells Smithtown in the fact that descendants of the original Colonials are still alive and living here, a practical attestation of their own appreciation, and the good sense of their forebears.

Here history was made even in the churches, for in the pulpit of the Old First Presbyterian Church a minister was shot as he preached. Its churches are all identified with the growth of the town and its history, and the tablets of honor to those who served in the American Revolution, the Indian Wars, and Civil, Spanish American and World Wars, attest with the local monuments, the patriotic appreciation of the Town. It has one of the finest collections of Americana in New York State, in its Public Library.

A Region of Country Homes and Estates

In recent years Smithtown has become popular as a most desirable situation for country homes and small estates. New York and Brooklyn socialites have come in growing numbers to Smithtown's wooded hills and dales for summer and fall residency.

Among the attractive events of the Town are the one of the oldest and best established Horse Shows in the State, the Smithtown Hunt Club; the Fifty Acre

Polo Field of Lawrence Smith Butler affording opportunity and place for the field events, this having an added attraction since he is a descendant of the Patentee, and with his brother, Charles Stewart Butler, and a group of local citizens have courageously and continuously supported these public spirited efforts. In charitable unification and public service the Town of Smithtown is singularly endowed.

Wild ducks, pheasants, quail, foxes and rabbits are hunted over vast tracts of forested, lake-dotted lands under preserve by sportsmen's clubs.

Within 1½ Hours by Train—2 Hours by Highway

Forty-seven miles from New York City, Smithtown is served by 22 trains daily on the L. I. Railroad. It is located on State Route 25, the famous Jericho Turnpike, and is also reached by State Route 25A. Both routes connect with the L. I. State Parkway system.

The Township includes four Incorporated Villages, Nissequogue, Head of the Harbor, The Branch, and The Landing. The population is 12,032. The assessed realty valuation is \$11,000,000.

It has as shopping centers, Kings Park, St. James, Hauppauge, Nesconset and The Branch, adjoining Smithtown Railroad Station. It has two High Schools and four Grade Schools, ten churches. Within the area is Sunken Meadow State Park and the Town Parks of Long and Short Beaches on Long Island Sound.

Smithtown Bay and Stony Brook Harbor provide prized waterfrontage on Long Island Sound for sailing, boating, bathing and fishing, while the beautiful Nissequogue River, lying between wooded hills is due for general improvement so that its use for boating may be increased.

Smithtown is one of three Towns in which beautiful Lake Ronkonkoma is located—a thriving, healthy resort with a beautiful fresh water lake.

Justices of the Peace

P. A. DOWLING
ROY BRADLEY
W. ROYDEN KLEIN
WM. HAUSCHILDT

TOWN BOARD OF SMITHTOWN

JOHN N. BRENNAN, *Supervisor*
HARRY E. MARTINSEN, *Town Clerk*

TOWN HALL
SMITHTOWN BRANCH, L. I.

•
Telephone
SMITHTOWN 1750

SHOREHAM

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Brookhaven Town. North Shore.

*67.6 miles from New York. Rail-
road station Port Jefferson, 9 miles.*

A SMALL, highly restricted and long-established Summer residential community on the North Shore of Long Island, Shoreham lies sixty-seven miles from New York City via excellent highways. Attractive homes and gardens spot the rolling country, well-landscaped and surrounded by a heavily wooded area. Bathing and water sports are available and there is a well-equipped Club House overlooking Long Island Sound at its widest point; tennis courts, nearby golf courses, semi-public and private, excellent store and Inn. It has its own water company.

Wooded Heights Above Sandy Beach

This unusual settlement is on a high wooded plateau above a beautiful sandy bathing beach where the waters of Long Island Sound are clear as crystal. This section has an unusual record for health and is a very happy and desirable summer home for families with young children, many families having continued ownership to the third generation.

Adjoining the Village on the east, between a private beach one and a half miles long and Highway

No. 25, a mile distant, are country houses, cottages and estates, accessible over private roads, situated on the shorefront and on hill-tops overlooking the Sound which is here twenty miles in width.

Restful Country Homes and Estates

These country houses and estates with their woods, fields, lawns and gardens, rising from the shore inland, in combination with the green foliage, the long beach and the wide Sound, make this one of the beauty spots of the long North Shore.

Motor Route: Grand Central Parkway to Highway No. 25, to Radio Road (18 miles east of Smithtown), turn left to Highway 25A and right along 25A to fork in road, turn left one mile into Shoreham.

Write Village Clerk for information.

CARY D. WATERS, *Mayor* WESLEY J. SHERMAN, *Clerk*

Trustees

ARTHUR J. SACKETT
FREDERICK A. KOCH

SHELDON A. DuCRET
THOMAS K. ELLIOTT

A. W. VARIAN, *Counsel*

M. H. LEWIS, *Treasurer*

Crystal-Clear Waters Border Shoreham's Sandy Beach



PATCHOGUE

INCORPORATED
VILLAGE

Brookhaven Town. 56.2 Miles from New York. Population, 6,860. Number of trains, 32. Running time, 1 hr, 11 mins.

PATCHOGUE, the most populous village in Suffolk County, is the seat of government of Brookhaven Town. Both the Town and the Village governing bodies have their official headquarters in the village, in separate municipal buildings. Serving as a shopping and trade center for a large portion of central Suffolk County and its post office and railroad station being used by a number of communities outside the limits of the incorporated village, its population is rated at nearer 15,000 than the number listed for the incorporated area.

In manufacturing Patchogue has for decades led in the County of Suffolk. There is a big lace mill, large lumber mills, clothing factories, an instrument factory, and boat building shops. Correspondingly the local trade has kept in the front rank.

Its situation on the Great South Bay, with deep water channel to the ocean at Fire Island Inlet has been favorable for its marine interests. Patchogue River, also navigable by vessels of comparatively deep draught, is a safe, convenient harbor for large numbers of pleasure craft, and visiting cruisers.

Sailing, Bathing, Fishing, Golf

The Village owns water frontage on Great South Bay for public bathing. A large dock is another public convenience of great benefit. Excellent ferry service is provided to the ocean bathing beaches at Cherry Grove and elsewhere on Great South Beach. In addition to all water sports golf is available at the Bellport Country Club and the Island Hills Golf Club.

The varied and attractive recreational facilities have for many years made Patchogue a popular Summer resort. The residential sections of Patchogue contain modest villas, handsome homes with attractive grounds and some residences which are the ultimate in modern design and furnishings.

Patchogue has an excellent water system, motor-equipped fire department, police protection, a fine Carnegie Library, up to date high school and grade schools, three thriving banks, fine theatres, and churches of several denominations. Two live newspapers are published here.

Montauk Highway passes through the business center and important highways connect the village with other Long Island communities. Bus lines afford additional travel facilities and connect with the Bridgeport, Conn., ferry at Port Jefferson.

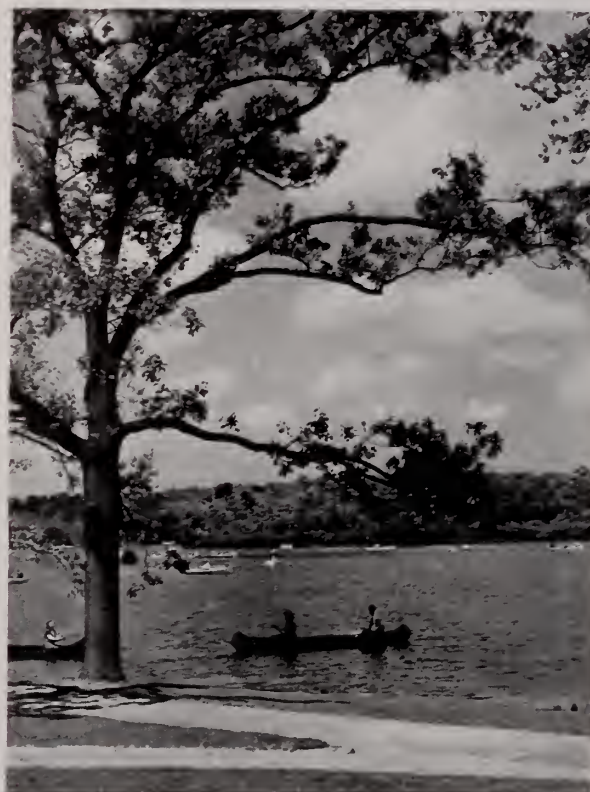
For further information write the Village Clerk, Municipal Bldg., Patchogue, L. I.

BRENTWOOD

UNINCORPORATED
VILLAGE

Islip Town. 42.8 miles from New York. Population, 3,000. Number of trains, 22. Running time, 1 hr. 13 min.

BRENTWOOD-IN-THE-PINES is essentially a residential community, favored both by New York commuters and by people whose business takes them to nearby Long Island business centers. The pine-scented air, mixed with the invigorating breezes from the ocean, moderate year-round temperatures, low humidity, favorable soil conditions and pure water supply, all combine to make this a most healthful community. ☛ Brentwood is but a few miles from Great South Bay, with its water sports activities, and is easily accessible to numerous public ocean beaches on the South Shore. The Brentwood Golf and Country Club, 18-hole, semi-private course, is located here. ☛ Public and parochial schools, including St. Joseph's Academy for young ladies, a famous institution, provide excellent educational facilities. The village has gas, electricity, water and fire protection. ☛ Brentwood, blessed with natural advantages, is prepared to meet a constantly growing demand for moderate priced Summer and all-year homes.



In Babylon Lake State Park

TOWN *of* RIVERHEAD

Settled 1690

WITH fifteen miles of shoreline fronting Long Island Sound and bordering for five miles on Peconic and Flanders Bays, the Town of Riverhead reaches from the village of Wading River to the village of Laurel. Within its borders there are no incorporated villages, and so the original form of Town government organized in 1792 is still in force. Its population numbers 10,000 and the Town has an assessed realty valuation of more than \$27,000,000.

Among the communities within the Town are Wading River, picturesquely located in a little river valley leading to the Sound; Baiting Hollow, noted for its Boy Scout camp; and Centerville and Northville, farming hamlets all located on the Sound side. Along the Southern border of the Town are Calverton, farming and duck raising center; Riverhead Village, County Seat of Suffolk County; Aquebogue, Jamesport, South Jamesport and part of Laurel, all farming and fishing and vacation centers.

Riverhead Town holds pre-eminence as an agricultural region and center of distribution of farm products. Its broad, well-tilled fields comprise some of the most productive farm lands of Suffolk County. Long Island potatoes and cauliflower, lima beans, brussels sprouts and other vegetables yield bountifully. Long Island ducks are raised by the thousands along the waterways. At Riverhead Village, potatoes, cauliflower and miscellaneous vegetables are packed and dispatched to the market in large volume. The cauliflower crop is auctioned daily in the season of maturity, and long lines of trucks are loaded for the eastern markets.

County Seat and Busy Trading Center

As the Seat of Suffolk County's government since 1728, Riverhead Village is a busy community. In the modern, well designed County Courthouse with its county offices, is transacted the increasing busi-

ness of a growing county. The Suffolk County Farm and Home Bureaus centralize and coordinate county agriculture activities here. The Suffolk County Fair held here each Fall is a never failing attraction.

But it is as a trading center with excellent stores, two theatres, and a popular community-financed hotel that Riverhead is widely known. It is located on State Highway Route 25 leading to the North Fork, and on State Route 24 carrying a large volume of auto traffic to the South Fork. Beautifully situated on the Peconic River and Flanders Bay, it has complete municipal facilities—electricity, gas, water and sanitary sewers. It has four banks, among them a Savings Bank that has the highest savings deposits per capita in the State of New York. Excellent schools maintain high standards. Here is located the attractive building of the Suffolk County Historical Society, which maintains an interesting museum open to the public. A Women's Club. Rotary Club, and Civic Association are active in town affairs.

Sport Fishing and Recreational Opportunities

The local Yacht Club has sponsored improvements to Flanders Bay that make Riverhead accessible by boat from the South Shore via Shinnecock Canal. As a sport fishing center, Riverhead is known far and wide. South Jamesport is a mecca for fishermen during the weak fish season. Sailing, bathing, golf, tennis are Summer sports readily available. Wildwood State Park near Wading River, and several public bathing beaches on Long Island Sound and Peconic Bay, are popular, while a twenty minute drive takes one to the Ocean beaches at Hampton Bays and Quogue.

Summer home communities on Sound and Bay are increasing yearly. Riverhead Town with its solid agricultural background and delightful location is alluring to all!

Justices of the Peace
HENRY M. ZALESKI
JOSEPH V. KELLY
AUSTIN H. WARNER
FRED H. BOUTCHER

TOWN BOARD OF RIVERHEAD

DENNIS HOMAN, *Supervisor*
HARRY J. KRATOVILLE, *Clerk*

TOWN HALL
RIVERHEAD, L. I.

•
Telephone
RIVERHEAD 3201

TOWN of SOUTHAMPTON

Settled 1640

SOUTHAMPTON TOWN is the outgrowth of the first English settlement in the State of New York. On June 12, 1640, a small band of pioneers from Lynn, Mass., landed at Conscience Point in North Sea Harbor and made their way southward through the wilderness. They "satt downe" at Old Town, the easterly section of the incorporated village of Southampton. Here they organized a government and a church for the new settlement.

The Town was re-discovered in the 1890s by well-to-do residents of the metropolitan area. The varied attractions and beauties of the section soon became known and many summer colonies were established in all parts of the town. Most of the larger estates are located along the ocean front. More numerous but less pretentious small houses and bungalows are clustered along the shores of the lakes and bays.

The township occupies the westerly half of the south fork of Long Island. The south boundary is the Atlantic Ocean—some twenty miles of fine, sandy beaches. On the north lies Peconic Bay and Shelter Island Sound. East Hampton Town forms the east boundary and Brookhaven Town the west. Within this area are numerous salt water creeks, inlets, land-locked bays and beautiful fresh water lakes.

Southampton is just a little more than two hours from New York either by auto over excellent parkways and highways, or by the Long Island Railroad. Its year-round population is 15,341, more than doubled in the Summer months. Its assessed valuation is \$37,627,620.

Ideal Sailing, Golfing, Fishing

Beautiful Peconic Bay affords unexcelled facilities for bathing, boating and fishing. Its gently shelving beaches form the greater part of the northerly boundary of the town—its pure and sparkling waters, provide all sorts of fish and shell-fish of the finest flavor. Each Spring the annual run of weakfish in the bay attracts thousands of anglers from the metropolitan area for whom the railroad provides special trains to Shinnecock Canal.

You may enter the bay from Long Island Sound; from the Atlantic Ocean or from the Inland Waterway along the south shore. You may bring in your ocean-going yacht, you may sail over its broad expanse, or you may paddle around its placid coves in

your canoe. Two arms of Peconic, West Neck Harbor and North Sea Harbor, provide safe anchorage for small boats. Larger craft are usually quite comfortable on the open waters of the bay or they may find safe haven in Sag Harbor's deeper anchorage.

Shinnecock Bay, connected with Peconic Bay by the recently improved and beautified Shinnecock Canal, now has a new channel to the ocean and bids fair to rival Peconic Bay in a few years.

Ideally situated for all water sports, Southampton Town also has seven golf courses, the most famous of which are; the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, first full-length golf links constructed in this country, and the National Golf Links of America. Important tennis tournaments are held each Summer at Southampton Village.

Country Estates and Prosperous Farms

The fertile lands of the Township have created the most flourishing farming community in the State, the principal crop being the famous Long Island potato. While the land is well adapted to all vegetables, Long Island potatoes of best quality yield so abundantly that the farmers concentrate on that crop.

Each of the several communities comprising the Township has a special interest and appeal. Sag Harbor, that quaint old whaling town with its splendid harbor; Bridgehampton, the center of the farming district; Southampton, the Seat of the Town Government and the queen of American watering places; Canoe Place and Hampton Bays, featured by a rapidly increasing sport fishing industry; East Quogue, Quogue, Westhampton Beach and Remsenburg, with their excellent facilities for providing enjoyment to summer residents of all stations in life; and Eastport with its famous Long Island ducks. Then there are Water Mill, North Sea and Shinnecock Hills surrounding Southampton Village and other small hamlets with interesting Indian names—Sagaponack, Wainscott, Mecox, Wickapogue, Noyac and Tuckahoe.

The larger villages all have fine schools, libraries, theatres, churches, hotels and all modern public services that assure comfortable living.

To sum up, Southampton Town, with its many and varied attractions and equable climate, is a paradise for all who are seeking pleasure, relaxation and recreation.

Justices of the Peace

FRED C. ORTH
ELMER J. BUTCHER
CHARLES HUMBLET
ROBERT R. KENDRICK
CHARLES A. LUDDER, JR.

TOWN BOARD OF SOUTHAMPTON

J. A. HILDRETH, *Supervisor*
GEORGE H. DENSING, *Clerk*

TOWN HALL
SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

•
Telephone
SOUTHAMPTON 224

WESTHAMPTON BEACH

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

IDEALLY located seventy-six miles out at sea on Long Island's South Shore, Westhampton Beach has become a popular resort for a discriminating summer colony. Here is the first Ocean-front resort that is accessible by highway east of Jones Beach State Park, fifty miles to the westward. Bordered also by Moriches and Shinnecock Bays and Salt Creeks, Westhampton Beach is consistently many degrees cooler than the metropolitan area during the summer months.

It is less than three hours by auto from the City to Westhampton Beach over State Parkways and Montauk Highway, or State Routes 25 and 113. Airplane service is also available at the Suffolk Airport north of the village limits. The Village has developed a Municipal Yacht Basin just off the main channel of the Intracoastal Canal connecting Great South Bay with Shinnecock Bay and Canal. Within five minutes walk of stores and hotels, visiting yachtsmen may anchor here and enjoy the recrea-

Southampton Town. 76.5 miles from New York. Population, 1,000. Railroad station Westhampton, 1 mile. Number of trains, 8. Running time, 1 hour, 44 mins.

tional facilities of this hospitable village to the full.

Westhampton's Country Club maintains an excellent eighteen hole golf course, tennis courts and a Yacht Squadron which holds frequent regattas on Moriches Bay. There are miles of bridle-paths through woods and field with excellent horses available. Surf, bay, and deep sea fishing are enjoyed here under most favorable conditions and with bountiful results.

Several comfortable hotels and many boarding houses offer a wide range of rates for the season, by the month or week. Summer cottages are available at reasonable rentals. The Village is progressive and in addition to its complete municipal facilities, has fine schools, a modern movie theatre, bank, markets, and complete shops. Five churches of varying denominations hold regular services and a weekly newspaper records civic and social activities. A welcome is assured visitors at Westhampton Beach.

Write Village Clerk for further information.

SOUTHAMPTON

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Southampton Town. 91.5 miles from New York. Population, 3,737. Number of trains, 8. Running time, 2 hrs. 8 mins.

Founded 1649

*From its earliest days
Southampton has
typified an American
Community of the
highest type*

For Information write VILLAGE CLERK

SAG HARBOR

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

Southampton and East Hampton Towns. 101.5 miles from New York. Population, 3,000. Number of trains, 8, to Bridgehampton, with bus and branch line connections. Running time, 2 hrs. 32 mins.

SURROUNDED on three sides by sheltered bays, Sag Harbor is a community of surpassing quaintness on the shores of Shelter Island Sound. Founded in 1707, Sag Harbor was transformed into a wealthy and cosmopolitan center during the whaling industry early in the 19th century. Today, although thoroughly modern, Sag Harbor retains the charm of olden times. Excellent stores make it a popular trading center. Two watch case factories and a textile mill afford employment. ☪ Schools, six churches, a Whaling and Historical Museum, and a large public library are among the advantages of the village, while fine free bathing beaches, free park and fully equipped play-grounds, tennis courts, golf courses, miles of wooded drives and a modern theatre add recreational pleasures for both young and old. ☪ Sailing and fishing are popular—in the calm bays and lakes around Sag Harbor. The improved harbor of ample anchorage and the Sag Harbor Yacht Club attract many visiting yachtsmen. *Write Village Clerk for further information.*

*Town and
Village of*

EAST HAMPTON



THE Town of East Hampton is the eastern-most town on the southern fork of Long Island, and includes the Village of East Hampton, a portion of the Village of Sag Harbor, and the communities of Amagansett, Montauk, Springs, and Wainscott.

The distance from the Southampton Town line at Wainscott, to Montauk Point, at the end of the Island, is about twenty-five miles. East Hampton is about eight miles wide at its widest point and is bordered on the South by the Atlantic Ocean and on the North by Block Island Sound, and the several bays and harbors which surround the Town, including the famous sports fishing center of Lake Montauk, the deep waters of Fort Pond Bay, Napeague Harbor, Gardiner's Bay, the popular Three Mile Harbor, Shelter Island Sound, and the protected waters of Sag Harbor Bay. The total shore line of the Town on the Atlantic Ocean and these bays and harbors is over one hundred miles!

The Incorporated Village of

EAST HAMPTON

*103.2 miles from New York. Population, 1,918.
Number of trains, 5. Running time, 2 hrs., 30 mins.*

THE Village of East Hampton comprises the central and most thickly populated portion of the Town. Originally named Maidstone, after the village in England from which came some of the pioneer settlers, East Hampton village was settled in 1649 and many of the old landmarks are faithfully preserved. Outstanding among the historical buildings of East Hampton village is "Home, Sweet Home," the birthplace of John Howard Payne and the inspiration of his song of world renown. "Home, Sweet Home" is owned by the Village and is open to the public. No one should miss visiting this quaint old home with its notable collection of colonial antiques and Payne relics, and the finest collection of lustreware in this country.

On beautiful elm-lined Main Street, stands Clinton Academy, the first Academy of higher learning in New York State, incorporated in 1784, and which, for many years, attracted students from all over the United States and from many foreign countries. Clinton Academy has been restored and houses the collection of the East Hampton Historical Society. It is open to the public and many interesting articles of early days in East Hampton will be found there.

Hand made tools, hardware and cloth, Indian relics, and even a whaleboat, completely equipped with all the gear used in off-shore whaling is on display, together with thousands of other interesting items.

There are three ancient windmills in East Hampton Village. These mills were built during the seventeenth century, and were used until recent times, for the milling of grain. The hand-hewn wooden gears which turned the huge mill-stones all excellently preserved, can be seen at these mills which will be open for inspection during the World's Fair.

Famed Historic Collection

The East Hampton Free Library contains the Morton Pennypacker collection of Long Island historical matter, the most complete in existence. The collection is kept in the Gardiner Room of the library, of special fireproof construction to protect the ancient documents, and Mr. Pennypacker is in charge. Visitors are welcome to the library which boasts of over twenty thousand volumes.

Directly opposite the Library on Main Street, is Guild Hall. Of early American Architecture, it attracts those who are interested in the arts, and drama, and social life of the community. In its Thomas Moran gallery will be found a permanent exhibit of paintings of famous artists, many of whom lived in East Hampton and gained inspiration for some of their best work in scenes about the village. The John Drew Memorial Theatre in Guild Hall is dedi-

cated to the memory of the world famous actor who made his home in East Hampton. Throughout the entire year Guild Hall has an active program.

The Village of East Hampton has been noted for years for its beautiful Main Street and Village Green. Long years ago the town fathers laid out this street as a wide avenue and planted it with stately elms which grew to be the largest on Long Island. Many were destroyed during the hurricane of 1938, but the street has since been completely restored and all marks of the terrific storm removed. Main Street of East Hampton remains today one of the loveliest village streets in the whole United States.

East Hampton village owns its municipal beach and operates a large bathing pavilion where visitors are welcome. There are numerous hotel and boarding houses in the village which provide pleasant accommodations for visitors.

Township Offers Varied Attractions

THE Town of East Hampton also provides facilities, in its three public parks, for bathing, picnicking and out-door sports. Best known is Maidstone Park located near the entrance to Three Mile Harbor, with long sandy beach. Gerard Park and Fresh Pond Park are equally as attractive.

On the way to Montauk Point from East Hampton village, one enters Amagansett, a quaint yet modern community growing in summer and permanent population. In addition to golf, tennis, and bathing, Amagansett offers an unexcelled field for yachting and boating, with Devon Yacht Club on Gardiner's Bay. In the early days of off-shore whaling, Amagansett was famed for its whale-boat crew which kept up aggressive competition with rival crews of East Hampton and Wainscott.

Between Amagansett and Montauk lies Napeague Beach, an unusual five mile stretch of wind-blown sand dunes, bounded on the South by the Atlantic and on the North by Gardiner's Bay and Napeague Harbor. Many seaside homes have been built here in the past few years at Beach Hampton.

In sharp contrast to the general terrain of Long Island, the rolling hills, rugged shoreline and cliffs of Montauk come into view as you leave Napeague Beach and travel along the Montauk State Parkway,

which extends seven miles from Hither Hills State Park to Montauk Point State Park. Montauk has a wide variety of attractions. All facilities for a complete vacation can be found on its golf course, in its yacht club, and surf club with outdoor salt water pool, and its dude ranch.

Sport Fishing Lures Thousands

Here is the center of big game fishing along this section of the Atlantic seaboard. A large number of fast boats are especially equipped for the pursuit of marlin, broadbill swordfish and tuna offshore, and there is also a fleet to serve the thousands of fishing excursionists arriving daily by L. I. Railroad for bottom fishing in Montauk waters. Surf casting enthusiasts find an abundance of striped bass and bluefish at Montauk. There are several large fresh water lakes which have been stocked with game fish. From the fishing piers in Fort Pond Bay operate a fleet of commercial fishing boats whose catches of fish and lobsters are eagerly sought by the markets.

There are accommodations ranging from modest boarding houses to an ultra modern hotel. Montauk has many historical points of interest, chief among which is the Montauk Lighthouse, erected during the administration of George Washington. "Third House," recently restored, was used by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt on his return from the Spanish War.

The two State Parks at Montauk have an area of over two thousand acres, with public bathing station, camping and trailer areas.

Sag Harbor village is seven miles north of East Hampton and its yacht harbor has just been completed, dredged by the Federal Government, and has one of the finest anchorages on eastern Long Island. Sag Harbor is rapidly growing into a substantial industrial village, having two watch case factories operating there as well as a new knitting mill. Sag Harbor's whaling museum, library and stately homes are well worth seeing.

Three miles west of East Hampton village at Wainscott is the new 204-acre Municipal Airport with three paved runways of 2,500 feet.

No visit to Long Island can be considered complete without a trip through East Hampton Town and Village.

EAST HAMPTON TOWN OFFICIALS

PERRY B. DURYEA, *Supervisor*
RICHARD T. GILMARTIN, *Town Clerk*

Justices of the Peace
MERTON H. EDWARDS
EVERARD F. JONES
WILLIAM H. STRONG
RAYMOND A. SMITH, JR.



EAST HAMPTON VILLAGE OFFICIALS

JUDSON L. BANISTER, *Mayor*
J. EDWARD GAY, JR., *Clerk*

Trustees
THOMAS CRANE
C. LOUIS EDWARDS
CHARLES O. GOULD
WILLARD B. LIVINGSTON

TOWN of SOUTHOLD

First White Settlers—1636

FROM the island of Antigua in 1636 came Englishmen to a place on Long Island called by the Indians Hashamommock. Here they settled. In 1640 the church at Southold was established and the roots of the Southold Town of today began to creep into the soil. Today its population is 13,000 and its lands, homes and businesses are assessed at \$22,851,701.

This northern peninsula of Eastern Long Island retains much of the charm of unspoiled natural beauty. Surrounded by Bay and Sound, indented with creeks and inlets, with its chain of islands stretching nearly to the Connecticut shore it offers delight to the eye, tempting sea food to the palate, all the outdoor sports of land and sea, and encourages a happy, healthful, zestful existence.

Fishers Island—Part of Southold Town

Nestling over against the Connecticut shore lies Fishers Island. It is a beautiful island of wooded hills and lake dotted valleys. The summer homes of cultured people, prominent in many walks of our national life are scattered over its rolling acres. All modern services, telephone, electric light, water, fire protection are available to home owners at reasonable rates. Modern country clubs, a yacht club, golf courses and hotel accommodations, daily fast and frequent ferry service with New London help to make Fishers Island a mecca for discriminating people who enjoy their summers here. The western tip of the island is Government property, known as Fort Wright. It is garrisoned year 'round and guards the entrance to Long Island Sound from the east.

Across the "Race," which is the entrance to Long Island Sound, are Great Gull and Little Gull Islands—Fort Michie on one and a tall lighthouse on the other. Plum Island is now Fort Terry, all Government property, and across Plum Gut, Orient Point lighthouse marks the eastern tip of the North Fork of Long Island.

The ferry from New London docks at Orient Point where State Highway Route 25 beckons westward. From Orient Point the automobile traveler has access to all Long Island over hard surface highways. This route from New England points is especially attractive, offering as it does a delightful sail

across Long Island Sound and a comfortable, interesting drive through Long Island.

Attractive Villages of Colonial Atmosphere

Orient, East Marion, Greenport, Beixedon, Southold, Peconic, Cutchogue, New Suffolk, Mattituck, Oregon, Laurel—these are the names of pleasant, prosperous villages that will greet you as you drive through Southold Town. All but New Suffolk, which lies south of Cutchogue, and Oregon, which lies north of Mattituck, are directly on State Route 25.

Greenport, with a population of 4,000 is the only Incorporated Village in the Town. It is the largest community and has all modern facilities. Southold, Cutchogue and Mattituck vie with it as retail business centers, serving the merchandise needs of farmers, fishermen and summer residents. New Suffolk and Greenport are centers for sport fishing where party boats for hire are always busy during seasons. The weakfish, flounders and porgies of Peconic Bay take not only the bait but sometimes hook, line and sinker.

Farming, fishing, oyster cultivation, shipbuilding are the principal productive industries. Famous Long Island potatoes, cauliflower and brussels sprouts from the fertile farm lands of the Town find a ready market. Oysters from Peconic and Gardiners Bays are noted for their flavor. Packed under sanitary conditions at Greenport, they are shipped to all parts of the country. Luscious bay scallops and clams from Southold's waters are favorite sea foods, too.

Popular for Summer Homes

The homes of summer residents, some modest, some pretentious, are located in all sections of the Town. Residential communities are growing, as a moderate tax rate encourages building.

In summer the population of Southold Town is probably doubled by the many vacationists and summer residents who seek and find rest and pleasure in this lovely peninsula. Summer hotels are filled with guests, the sparkling bays are dotted with sail, beaches are lively with bathers. There is a welcome here from Mother Nature who decks herself in brightest array of blue sea, white beaches, green fields and gay gardens.

Justices of the Peace

HERBERT M. HAWKINS
NORMAN KLIPP
WILLIAM H. REEVE
RADFORD C. SHANKLIN
HARRY TERRY

TOWN BOARD OF SOUTHOLD

S. WENTWORTH HORTON, *Supervisor*
RUSSELL L. DAVISON, *Town Clerk*
HAROLD D. PRICE, *H'way Sup't.*

TOWN HALL
GREENPORT, L. I.

•
Telephone
GREENPORT 550

COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS

The following leading and representative organizations have cooperated with the Long Island-at-the-Fair Committee in its Program:

BROOKLYN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
26 Court St. TRIangle 5-1000

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE BOARD
44 Court St. TRIangle 5-5185

CONEY ISLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
1017 Surf Ave. Coney Island 6-1234

DOWNTOWN BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION
32 Court St. TRIangle 5-5678

FLATBUSH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
887 Flatbush Ave. BUCKminster 2-2120

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, BOROUGH OF QUEENS
Bridge Plaza South, Long Island City. STILLwell 4-7700

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE ROCKAWAYS
1920 Mott Ave., Far Rockaway. FAR Rockaway 7-7900

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE BOARD
90-04 161st St., Jamaica. REPUBLIC 9-8700

JAMAICA REAL ESTATE BOARD
92-32 Union Hall St., Jamaica, L. I.

BAYSIDE BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION
40-08 Bell Blvd., Bayside, L. I.

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MEADE C. DOBSON
Editor

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Continued from inside front cover

Mural Photographic Views of the four Counties and their recreational activities; the selected educational institutions; the industrial and commercial display; the arts and crafts; ancient historical documents, and sculptured memorials of two great Long Islanders, revered also as great Americans, Theodore Roosevelt and Walt Whitman,—all comprehensively cover Long Island's three hundred years of history, its enormous growth in population, its amazing resources and products and its magnificent residential and playground facilities for the most populous region of the United States.

The Long Island at-the-Fair Committee

The raising of funds to meet the expenses of the Long Island Regional Exhibit and Booklet for the New York State Building at the World's Fair and for a Long Island Day at the World's Fair in August in the New York State Building's Marine Amphitheatre, and the General Long Island Information Bureau was placed in the hands of an Island-wide Committee of 300 leading Businessmen and Officials representative of the four Counties.

This Committee is sponsored by The Long Island Association whose staff undertook the task of coordinating the work connected with the project. Henry R. Swartley, Jr., President of The Long Island Association appointed the following officers for the General and County Committees:

GEORGE LeBOUTILLIER, *General Chairman*
Vice-President, Long Island Railroad

LOUIS C. WILLS,
Vice-Chairman for Brooklyn

LOUIS C. GOSDORFER,
Vice-Chairman for Queens

HARRY L. HEDGER,
Vice-Chairman for Nassau

ADAM MULLER,
Vice-Chairman for Suffolk

To cooperate directly with the New York State World's Fair Commission the following Long Island Advisory Committee was also appointed:

Brooklyn—Lawrence P. Roberts, *Acting Director, Brooklyn Museum*; B. Herbert Smith, *President, Long Island Historical Society*.

Queens—Charles U. Powell, *Vice-President, Flushing Historical Society*; Richard Sealock, *Curator, L. I. Section, Queens Public Library*; Cleveland Rodgers, *New York City Planning Commissioner*.

Nassau—Jesse Merritt, *Nassau County Historian*; Dr. Courtney R. Hall, *Pres., Nassau Co. Historical Society*; Hon. Harold P. Herman, *Supervisor Town of Hempstead*, representing Nassau County Board of Supervisors.

Suffolk—Col. Walter F. Barnes, *President, Suffolk County Historical Society*; Morton Pennypacker, *Suffolk County Historian*; Hon. S. Wentworth Horton, *Supervisor Town of Southold*, representing Suffolk County Board of Supervisors.

and Meade C. Dobson, *Chairman, Managing Director, The L. I. Association*.

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